

Hosiery day a big a brockings at one price. Chosatween plain black cotton, lish hread, lace stripes and an hosiery worth 35e 25

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Gas is Pure Coal

If with the soot, dirt

Gas is Pure, Refined Heat

YOUR



Timely Illustrations:

Los Angeles Sunday Times Part Four-8 Pages

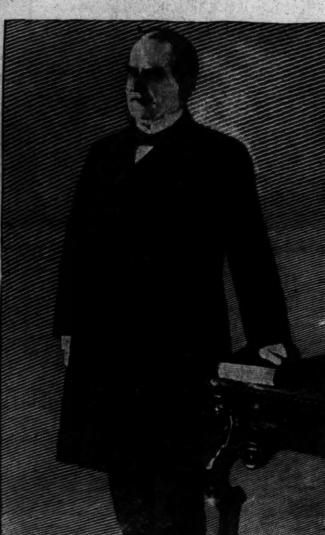
IN FOUR PARTS.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1901.

TO LEAD CRAND PARADE.



THE PRESIDENT.



Entering on His Second Term of Office.

This, the latest photograph of President McKinley, presents him as he appears today when about to enter upon a second term as President of the United States. As he is faithfully depicted here his appearance gives promise of strength and vigor sufficient to support for four years more the great cares and responsibilities of his exalted office.

be magnificently illuminated with electric designs. Commander Baird, superfacenest of the State, War and Navy building, has put in place electric lights forming the well-known badges of the old Eighth and Ninth Army corpe, in both of which the President served during the Civil War.

The various events which are to form the series of finanguration exercises have been outlined as follows:

March 4, 11 a.m.—Gathering of high government officials, diplomats and specially-invited guests in the United States of the Union, Marine Band.

2:30 p.m.—Dedicatory concert, Pension Office, in honor of the States of the Union, Marine Band.

3:30 p.m.—Dedicatory concert, Pension Office to the Senators-elect.

4 t noon, the oath of office will be the Union, Marine Band.

4 Wednesday, March 6, 2 p.m.—Dedicatory concert, Pension Office, in honor of the States of the Union, Marine Band.

5:30 p.m.—Dedicatory concert, Pension Office, in honor of the States of the Union, Marine Band.

6 Wednesday, March 6, 2 p.m.—Dedicatory concert, Pension Office, in honor of the States of the Union, Marine Band.

7:30 p.m.—Illumination of the Court of House, for the Union, Marine Band.

7:30 p.m.—Dedicatory concert, Pension Office, in honor of the States of the Union, Marine Band.

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7:30 p.m.—Dedicatory concert, Pension Office, in honor of the Union, Marine Band.

8:30 p.m.—Dedicatory concert, Pension Office, in honor of the Union, Marine Band.

7:30 p.m.—Dedicatory concert, Pension Office of the Union, Marine Band.

8:30 p.m.—Dedicatory concert, Pension Office of the Union

HON. THEO. ROOSEVELT.



About to Assume the Duties and Dignities of Vice-President. Is this photograph is presented as excellent picture of the next Vice-President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt, as he appears now after his return from his oating in the West, where he obtained renewed mental and bodily vigor.

dore Roosevelt of New York as VicePresident of the United States. Ceremonies in the Senate, attended by the
President and a distinguished company.

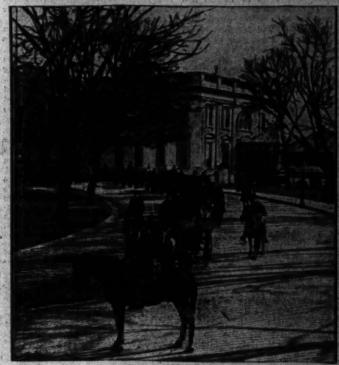
12 noon—President McKinley takes

President McKinley and a distinguished company. After the delivery

auguration entirely in the hands of the V. Greene, the grant marshant, will be upper body of Congress.

At 11 o'clock Col. Roosevelt will the Capitol up Pennsylvania avenue to take the oath of the Vice-Presidency of the United States army by the Manner of the United States army by the Manner of President McKinley and a distinguished company. After the delivery ty-third Ohio Veteran Volunteers. This

BEGINNING THE DAY'S CEREMONIES.

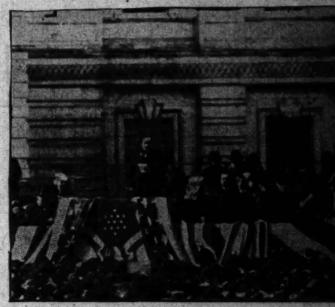


How the President and His Party Will Start from the White House for the Capital.

[Baseshot by a start photographer at Washington.]

The first actual step to be taken in the proceedings accompanying the inauguration of the President for his second term will be his departure from the White House for the Capitol, accompanied by members of his Cabinet and other Government heads, and escorted by the Committee of Senators appointed by the Senate for that purpose.

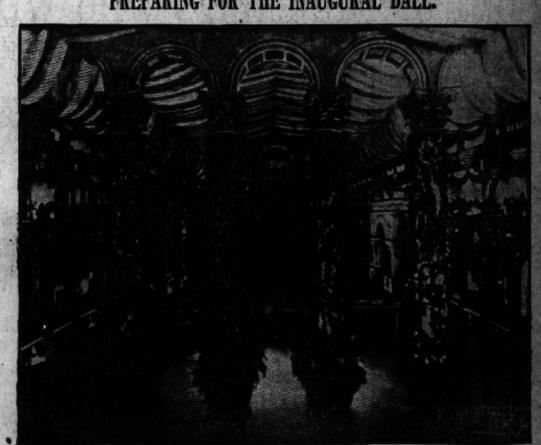
READING HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS.



THE PRESIDENT AGAIN TAKES THE OATH.



PREPARING FOR THE INAUGURAL BALL.



The above picture, made from a snapshot by a staff photographe, Cinetinst, at Washington)

The above picture, made from a snapshot by a staff photographer, shows the interior of the Building as it was in the hands of workmen preparing it for the inaugural ball and banquet. To number of those who take part in the Inauguration Day ceremonies the ball, and banquet in the are the most important and interesting features. The inaugural committee has this year made a to surpass all previous inaugural balls. Flowers, electric fights and lavish decorations of all his transform the huge Pension Building into a palace of beauty. The sum of \$000 will be experimusic alone.

Views Anticipatory of the Principal Scenes That Will Be Witnessed in Washington Tomorro

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER.



MISS MABEL MONEY.



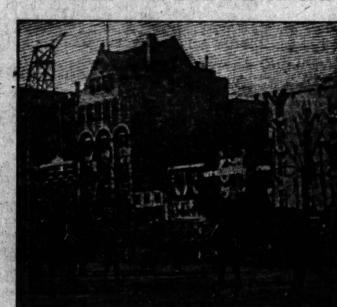
ROOSEVELT "AT HOME."



(Snapshot by a staff photographer, Clinediast, at Washington.)

In this picture is given a view of the house in which Col. Roosevelt will make his home at Washington while filling the office of Vice-President. It is a comfortable and roomy four-story brick dwelling, respectable but unpretentious in appearance.

GEN. MILES WILL LEAD THE TROOPS.



GREAT PARADE PASSING THE CAPITOL.

THE PROCESSION TO THE CAPITOL.



SOME OF THE LADIES WHO WILL GRACE THE INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

MRS. HERMANUS L. BAER.

MRS. DAVID HENDERSON.



THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE.





MRS. M. E. OLMTSEAD.



MRS, C. W. FAIRBANKS.





MISS HELEN HAY.

AY, MARCH 3, 1901

PITOL

APITOL

MISS HELEN HAY.

BUSY FRANCISCAN

rair Goddess of Sport, may your reign
last forever!

Yes, her's to the maid at once modest and bold.

Long life! May God grant that she never grows old!

—Genevieve Goodwin in Philadelphia linquirer.

Harper's Basar:] "You may recall me, sir, as the man who eloped with your daughter about a year ago."

"Well, sir what can I do for you?"

"I may be a little bit tardy, but I have come to offer you my congratulations."

A supplementations of the state of the whole people of the State of New York."

Well, sir what can I do for you?"

"I may be a little bit tardy, but I have come to offer you my congratulations."

A supplementation of the state of the whole people of the State of New York."

Were not these words backed by deeds, they would receive but seam consideration from anyone. Action of the most resolute nature having forerun profession, they age, considering the forces in conflict. The utmost age will be searched by the state of the most resolute nature having forerun profession, they age, considering the forces in conflict. The utmost age will be searched by deeds, they would receive but seam consideration from anyone. Action of the most resolute nature having forerun profession, they age, considering the forces in conflict. The utmost age will be searched by the seam of the search of the most resolute nature having forerun profession, they age, considering the forces in conflict. The utmost age will be searched by the seam of the search of the search of the most resolute nature having forerun profession, they age, considering the forces in conflict. The utmost age will be searched by the seam of the search of the most resolute nature having forerun profession, they age, considering the forces in conflict. The utmost age will be searched by the seam of the search of the sear

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Sharp Stick.

Sharp Stick Sharp Stick.

Sharp Stick Sharp Stick.

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THE LARGEST CAMERA.

It Has Just Been Put in Operation in

Chicage—Takes Regauve hight conLoag.

[New York Journal:] The first contribution to twentieth century photographic achievements has made its
appearance. It is the construction of
the largest camera in the world, which
has just been finished, and put in
operation in Chicago for the use of a
railroad.

Nothing corresponding in size,
weight and immense acope of its covering power exists on the globe today.

It is so big that the photographer can
go inside and move about in the
camera.

Nothing corresponding in size, weight and immense scope of its covering power exists on the globe today. It is no big that the photographer can go inside and move about in the camera. Anderson of Chicago. It is finished in natural cherry. At the back is a small track, upon which two focusing screens are moved back and forth, like a sliding door. These screens are



Save Your Hair with Shampoos of



And light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops failing hair, removes crusts, scales, a dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surface stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, health, scalp when all else fails.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA

Soar in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammate executations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of walterative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which regest themselves to women and mothers. No amount of personinduce those who have once used these great akin purifiers and by the man any others. Correction Asian combines delicate smolliest.

THE SET, \$1.25 ticking, burning, and sonly old

equipped, is likewise a record breaker in the optical line. None of such unusual and gigantic size had ever been attempted by modern lens-makers. Tweive months were consumed in the construction and designing of the mammoth camera box; half of this time was required for the delicate process of grinding, polishing and testing of the huge lens. This required the highest degree of skill on the part of the optician, as the slightest variation of 1-5000 of an inch would prove tatal to the optical perfection of the lens.

After a final microscopic and spectroscopic examination and test, it was forwarded to Chicago for practical work. The immediate use of the camera is to photograph a series of new palatial limited trains, as well as to do scenic work along the line.

With it a single negative, four and a half feet by eight feet long can be perfectly made. This is more than three times larger than any previous photograph ever made on a single plate. The enormous size of the plctur obtained by this camera is apparent, as it is greater, in point of size, then the average door, and about equal in height and width to any of the large Broadway display windows in New York.

The plate holder is so constructed that after a long journey the plate may be dusted in a very unique manner. The holder is put into position and the operator enters the camera through the large front board, or front door, as it may be called. The door is then closed, and the ruby glass cap placed over the lens, the curtain slide is drawn, and the operator proceeds to dust the plate with a camer's hair brush, after which the slide is diosed, and he passes out in the same way he entered.

The giant camera, was made by J. A. Anderson of Chicago, It is finished in natural cherry. At the back is a

UTOBIOGRAPHY
OF CLARA MORRIS.

Great Tragedienne Describes With Inimitable Power That Terror, That Affliction of the Actor's Life.

lease get this quaestion. "Don't you be controlled must be a minuted when I should have been a second and the wholes as the control of the co

Their letters are on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office, and prove this statement to be a fact, not a mere boast. & Women must take into consideration this great and unequalled record & X X X X

500.000 WOMEN

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Overshadowing, indeed, is the success of Mrs. Pink-ham's medicine. Compared with it all other medicines for

Why has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound mplished its widespread results for good?

Why has it lived and thrived and done its glorious

work for a quarter of a century?

Simply and surely because of its sterling worth. The reason no other medicine has even approached its success is plainly and positively because there is no other medicine so good for woman's ills.

REMEMBER

These important facts when you ask for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at your druggist's: If the clerk asks you to take "something else," telling you that it is "just as good" or "much better"—to be better, it must have cured more than 500,000 women; to be as good, it must have cured as many as 500,000 women — let him produce his proof! Such a thing is impossible. The medicine he offers you is only an experiment. All he knows about it is that he can make a little more profit on it than he can on what you want.

Don't let druggists experiment on you. Demand the medicine that you know is all right, that has no equal, that backs all its statements with positive proof. When you know that no other medicine in the world exclusively for women has received such unqualified endorsement, is it wise to let a dealer persuade you to buy something else which he says is "just as good," and all you have in proof is his say-so?

Wise is the woman who insists when heritan

Wise is the woman who insists upon having

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

WOMEN PATRIOTS.

Seeking Pensions for Deserving Men.

Work of Daughters of the Revolution.

Honors Paid to the Memory of Washington-Proposed

where the fairles live?" asked one of the children of the American Revolution when the little band of them ran into a miniature forest of palms and roses at the White House. The youngsters were tendered a special reception at the Executive Mansion, where they were delighted with the superb decorations, and with the cordial greeting given them by President and Mrs. McKinley. They wandered at will throughout the East Room, inspected the portraits of Gen. Washington and Lady Washington, and that of the great Abraham Lincoln. The national capital is given up this week to the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the manifestations of patriotism in that line are truly imposing, both in their variety and in their splendor. At the Congressional Library there is an exhibition of portraits of Washington, some two hundred in number, and that that great man is still "first in the hearts of his countrymen" is made evident by the crowded condition of the gallery where these pictures are shown. The windows both of our art stores and of our antiquarian book shops are also devoted to the exhibition of Washingtonians, and when the Daughters get their Continental Hall built, they will have no difficulty in finding appropriate articles to put in their historic galleries, if they can secure the money to buy these interesting objects, which are, however, held at a very high price. Congress has just given the Daughters the site they have been soliciting for some years back, for the erection of their memorial building. It is on one of the most unkempt spots in the city, a triangular bit of green on the neglected south side of Pennsylvania avenue, our via sacra, and just in front of our principal market-house. A dispirited bronze emgy of Gen. Rawlins stands forlornly in the middle of the apace, and where that forgotten milliary man and former Secretary of Warwlill be put when the Daughters begin to clear the land has not yet been decided. As a fighter in the Cityl War, the Daughters to have standing-room on their grounds. The ladi

MPOUND

Mrs. Pinkham's

kham's npound

DEFENDING THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

OLLIER'S WEEKLY, BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.]

SUNDAY, MARCH 3, 1901.

the mass it be stronger. And once the property of a first warm of the property of a first warm of the property of the best military reasons) no matter of the property of the best military reasons) no matter of the property of the best military reasons) no matter of the property of the best military reasons) no matter of the property of the property

more than 90 deg. It is a most healthy section, and by reason of being constantly under the cooling influences of the northeast, trade winds the region is a delightful one to live in.

The Pacific Coast entrance to the Nicarague Canal is at the town of Brito, and the port of Brito, we find, is backed by bluffs of considerable height. The harbor is small, and before it can be utilized in connection with the canal project considerable dredging must be carried on. The port, however, can be approached to within un range by warships of heavy tonnage.

nowever, can be approached to whithin your range by warships of heavy tonnage.

TORPEDOES AND BIG GUNS.

To defend the canal entrances guns of sufficient caliber must be mounted to offset the fighting efficiency of the last the fighting efficiency of the last powerful ships that can be brought against the works. As the canal will have a depth capable of floating the largest vessels, such ships, if the channels have been cleared of torpedoes by countermining or otherwise, may be brought within close range. At any rate, water of sufficient depth will exist to float them, and, aside from the fire of the shore guns, nothing will prevent them from taking up whatsoever position they choose.

The heaviest gun which will hereafter be mounted on any shir of the United States navy will be the 12-inch rifle, throwing an eight-hundred-and-fifty-pound shell. As this gun is deemed sufficiently powerful to attack the heavier armor plate forged today, it is see to say that the Nicaragua batteries will not contain guns of larger caliber. The army 12-inch rifle throws a projectile weighing one thousand and fifty pounds, or two hundred pounds heavier than the navy 12-inch. It may be said, in passing, that the guns in .ae United States sea-coast defenses employ heavier shells than corresponding calibers in the navy, in the navy suns high velocities and corresponding flatter trajectories have been the main consideration, and these results have been secured through a sacrifice in shell weight. With the introduction of smokeless powder and the high velocities afforded, it is possible that a tendency to increase the weight of the navy shells of the United States will before long make itself manifest.

While the United States hes largely employed until now, disappearing guns and moriar batteries for sea-coast defer. it is interesting to mote the different types of fortifications adopted by the sreat European powers. Many of the etypes of fortifications adopted by the sreat European powers. Many of the streat European powers. Many of th



was fired electrically at the moment of clarge of the gun.

Was fired electrically at the moment of clarge of the gun.

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Will Passing of an accident to the whip control of the gun.

Owing can accident to the whip commined in view fully the gun remained in view fully gun and accident to the whip commined in view fully the gun remained in view fully the gun remained in view fully the gun remained in view fully gun and the gun general clark the gun gun on the barbette system in general, greatly exposed, Grunou turrets, it is now pretty generally recognized that in all ordinary cases no form of mountain and in the gun of the same guns and projection.

The enabette system recommendation of the same guns and projection in the same guns and projection with the ship must carry in view full measured projections. Armored positions, as in it case of iron-riveed fronts, do not appeal to engineer as strongly now of the same guns and projection with the ship must carry in view full measured projection with the ship must carry in view full measured projection with the ship must carry in view full measured projection with the ship must carry in view full measured projection with the ship must carry in view full measured projection with the ship must carry in view full measured projection with the ship must carry in view full measured projection with the ship must carry in view full measured projection with the ship must carry in view full measured projection with the ship must carry in view full measured position, and in inconspications of a view full measured projection with the view of the the v

against countermining efforts, and as a defense against the attack of landing parties, rapid-fire guns of the 15-pounder and 6-pounder types are employed. The 6-pounder guns mounted on a specially designed parapet-mount carriage admit of being fired over parapets, or of being dragged rapidly about as for a concentration against an assaulting force. Machine guns also play an important part in the defense of breaches, but they properly belong to the supports for infantry forces.

Assuming that the Nicaragua Canal is to be guarded by defensive works, the only standard is one approaching close to impregnability. The works guarding the approaches to St. Petersburg by way of Kronstadt represent the Russian idea of a defended waterway. The Russian works comprise guns in turrets and in earthworks, all supplemented by a very elaborate and skill-fully planned torpedo defense.

No such expensive defense is demanded for the Nicaragua Canal, for the reason that the main power of the defense is concentrated at the entrance, and so long as a couple of Grason turrets are employed, it will be simply impossible for an attacking force to destroy the protection with artillery fire. The gun is not carried afloat today that can breach a Gruson turret.

That is always out of gear; That never was known to work just right One day in a single year; That is full of tricks and is

too, As has been daily shown-As has been daily shown—
You public nuisance, here's to you,
You measly telephone!
The "private" telephone.
The "public" telephone.
Is worse than bad, yea a curse, begn
As everyone has known.
The musty, rusty,
Bucking, dusty,
Pranky, cranky

Pranky, cranky, Blankety-blanky, Fighting, slighting,

We pay our hard-earned money out For what we do not get; We whoop and shout our insides out, And sometimes swear, you bet! The "hello girl" of course don't like Our awful, awful tone,

Our awful, awful tone,
But we assign it all to the line
Of the local telephone.
The "single-party" "phone,
The "sixteen-party" "phone,
Is worse than bad, yes, a curse, begad!
And should at once postpone.
The rearing, tearing,
Ripping, swearing,
Roaring, snoring,
Ear-imploring,
Huffy, gruffy
Work-a-bluffy
Local telephone!

Will Passing of Horse Affect Cops?

Many Plucky Stops by Home Officers.

Matuszkiewiz's Catches

SAVED A MOTHER-IN-LAW.

On another occasion Matuszkiewis stopped a runnway team statched to a carriage containing a woman and a little child. The owner of the rigid looked the officer up and offered to rever the containing a woman and a little child. The owner of the rigid looked the officer up and offered to rever the life of his child. The man would have offered more, no doubt, had it no bas in the carriage with the child was the man's mother-in-law. Her life was saved also. Matuszkiewis did not accept the dollar.

At another time Matuszkiewis did not accept the dollar. Matuszkiewis did not accept the dollar.

At another time Matuszkiewis did not accept the dollar. Matuszkiewis stopped a runnway team belonging to the policeman was compelled to reduse as the rules of the department do not permit officers to take money of citization of the policeman was compelled to reduse as the rules of the department do not permit officers to take money of citization with the policeman was compelled to reduse as the rules of the department of not permit officers to take money of citization with the policeman was compelled to reduse as the rules of the department on not permit officers to take money of citization with the policeman was compelled to reduse as the rules of the department of nothing the policeman has permit of the policeman was compelled to reduse the policeman was not hard for him to guess where they came from, and he didn't find anything in the rules to compel him to send them back.

GOT GOLD AND KISSES.

But the greatest windfall that ever came Matuszkiewis way or for that matter the way of any other local policeman, happened in San Francisco. In order to save alm to price and was making his was busined him to be a primore to San Quentin, the Sitate furnishing transportation both ways for each service. When the officer around the proportion of the policeman was not permit of the poli

AND GLORY.

Lehnhausen's Painful Accident.

darling's life." said the woman.

FORGOT HIS NAME.

Matuszkiewis was so excited for the moment that he could not remember, much less pronounce his name, which is rather unpronouncable anyway. In his embarrassment he forgot who he was or what his business was, and he did not again think of his prisoner until the woman had kissed and thanked him for about the twentieth time and taken her departure with her little saved darling Then Matuszkiewis remembered that he

INTERESTING TRIP.

[Syracuse Herald:] (Fond Mother:)
Are Johnnie's hands clean
(Nurse:) They ought to be. Look athe towel.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought





4-DAY







1600



The Views of a Bright Chinese Student.

Fong See's Address at Chinese Mission.

Chinese Civil Service Under Foreign Officers is Rec-

and the powers are dictating terms to China.

When the Taiping rebellion, in 1854, threatened the existence of the empire, brings flung, head of the foreign office, pisced in the hands of a Mr. Lay, an Englishman, the collection of reviews at the five treaty ports. A few years later, Sir Robert Hart succeeded this gentleman. Customs were then collected at thirteen ports by a foreign staff of about 200 members, and the amount collected was about \$12,000,000. At present there are about \$100,000. At present the coasts and present of the Chinese government. It has cleared the coasts and present of China of both smugglers and present of China of both smugglers and present of the Chinese service to an admirable system. Its hours being few and its pay good, it is a great attraction to the foreign residents in China. This plan having been tried and succeeded for nearly fifty years, furnishes a good working precedent for the future.

If the present international council were really to seek, in accordance with the policy of the United States, to establish a stable government, capable of maintaining order, protecting for-

hese than the plan already in operaion. The essential thing to be done
would be to see that the Empress Dowger shall never again have a voice
n the government, to reinstate the
Emperor and to recognize the government, instead of, as now, half Manchu
nd half Chinese, with progressive Chiesse alone, placing the care of internal
olice and the collection of internal
venue, in the hands of commissions
nder Chinese control, but officered by
reigners. This principal of a Chiesse service officered by foreigners exts in Chinese commercial life in the
reat steamship lines that trade along
is sea coast and inland waterways
China. It has been carried out
herever China has had an efficient
my, beginning with the American
and and "Chinese Gordon;" and the
me principle needs to be carried out
leave China to develop its own form
civilization, its own type of life and
own ideals, gradually assimilating
i appropriating the moral principles
sich underlie the Anglo-Saxon and
iristian civilization.
This will do away with the idea of

ar I appropriating the moral principles which underlie the Anglo-Saxon and Christian civilization.

This will do away with the idea of dismemberment. The sooner this is forever put away, peace will be restored in the Orient that much the sooner. Those who attempt to account for the Boxer outbreak usually overlook the fact that the discussions of partition, which have been going on throughout the civilized world during the past few years, and which were afterward translated into Chinese for the mandarins to read, had much to do in precipitating the anti-foreign movement. Imagine the foreign countries to deliberately stake out this country and appropriate it to themselves. How long do you think before the justice-loving and law-abiding Americans would be up in arms in defense of home and native land? The division of North America cost the civilized world thirty years of desolating war in the last century. The fate of India and undecided fortunes of the Turkish empire have cost armed conflict almost every decade in a century and a half.

The partition of the empire is not likely to settle the Chinese question

flict almost every decade in a century and a haif.

The partition of the empire is not likely to settle the Chinese question satisfactorily. Judged in the light of economics alone this would be a calamity, for each conquering nation would be responsible for the maintenance of its subjects. Were there only a million, or even a hundred million, the Chinese problem would be different, but the country that maintains 400,000,000 people in contentment and comparative comfort cannot stand the added burden of taxation of standing armies, insurrections and discontent, without subjecting itself to such horrors as are chronic in India and other over-populated sections.

The problem could not be solved by immigration, for no other country wants the economic Chinese, the product of ages of low wages and close living

powers want him distributed. Therefore the only legitimate course to follow is to let him and his country alone.

Let us hope that the harmony reigning among the powers would survive this hard trial. It is well for them to remember that the danger of dissension might transfer the war to civilized countries. China cannot be considered as a booty of war to be divided. If this were the case the cause of civilization would disappear, and the rights of conquest, sad survivals of the Middle Ages, would get the upper hand. If it was wrong for the Boxer leader to order innocent lives to be alsaughtered, it is equally wrong for the Kaiser to instruct his troops to give no quarter. If it was wrong for the Boxers to destroy foreign property, it is just as wrong for the international forces to loot and plunder as they have been doing. China must, instead, become a market open to progress, science, art and industry. The civilized world will not be repaid for its present action and the sacrifices it will necessitate by war indemnities. But the opening of the largest market the world has ever known will be the certain means whereby all may harvest wealth in the future. This happy condition can be rendered surer and firmer if the long and most difficult task which lies before the international council be conducted in a spirit of moderation.

Just now the great powers have an opportunity that has seldom occurred in the history of the world to exhibit the superiority of Christian civilization, in lottiness of moral purpose and an exalted spirit of unselfishness, starting China upon an era of reform and progress that will be a blessing for the whole world, and cause future generations of Chinese to remember with gratitude their benefactors who, even through the terrible ordeaf of war and bloodshed, broke the shackies that bound them to the dead past, and gave

gratitude their benefactors who, even through the terrible ordeal of war and bloodshed, broke the shackles that bound them to the dead past, and gave them a new existence inspired with the energy and life of the twentieth century.

Tossing a Copper. [Baltimore American:] The two mad-bulls had blundered into a narrow al-leyway. Before them were several policemen; behind them a surging mob-"What way shall we go?" inquired

FATHER AND SON IN-SAME PULPIT

master's degree and ordained. The degree of "D.D." was tendered him by the Chicago Theological Seminary in 1895—at that time the seventh only in thirty-five years. He has had many pastorates, but has stayed long with each one, coming here from Galesburg, Union City and Saginaw, Mich.

He has never had any splitting disturbances in his congregations; has never run a church into debt, nor left a church in debt. He is a corporation of the American Board; has been moderator of many councils, and helped form the National Council in Oberlin in about 1877.

Dr. Day is a great traveler, having crossed the Atlantic four times and journeyed in Europe, Asia and Africa. He has always been interested in colleges and college work, and at the present time is vice-president of the board of trustees of Pomona College.

"Throughout all my ministerial life," says Dr. Day, "I have tried to preach what I have found and know to be true, and have had no time to spend in sounding new isms and upsetting faith."



age—is possessed of a deep rich voice of tremendous volume. He talks slowly and with much emphasis, and occasionally rises to an impassioned delivery that is both thrilling and effective. Logic, clean and clear-cut, is a strong point in the many qualifications for preachers that both these men possess. The son—a tall, willowy man, three years or more past 30—has a good presence and a pleasing voice, the latter, however, being a triffe high-pitched in the fervor of animation. He speaks rapidly and plunges at once into a sustained delivery that seldom, if ever, allows him to drop into the conversational after his first verifies. The father never preaches from manuscipt or notes; the son son—times does. Their chief unlikenesses are doubtless due to expreience. The father has been preaching for thirtysix years; the son for six.

Dr. Warren F. Day was graduated from Wheaton College in 63, and from the Chleago Theological Seminary in 78. Day was graduated from Wheaton College in 63, and from the Chleago Theological Seminary in 78. Day is a graduated from Wheaton College in 63, and from the Chleago Theological Seminary in 78. Day is a graduated from Wheaton College in 63, and from the Chleago Theological Seminary in 78. Day is a graduated from Wheaton College in 63, and from the Chleago Theological Seminary in 78. Day is a graduated of Weilsley, 7



Poor old Oom Paul! He is now tut a feeble old man, far 'from home and nursing a sore eye. He promised much but was unable to fully 'make good.' England has had much to contend with besides the foe at the front. There has been the "etop-the-war" faction and other internal disturbances. There has been the threatened trouble with China and black looks from other and hereditary foes. England has hed and hereditary foes. England has had handleaps that would have swamped many another nation; but being Eng-land, unfriendly people have jeered her

would a street riot.

It is a parallel case with our own trouble in the Philippines. The ones that offer the bitterent opposition are the ones who would not be able to take a fortification if they had it in their back yard and not an enemy within a

which has given Tommy Atkins has reputation for pluck and tenacity.

The Transvaal will be sure to have a safe and substantial government—something which it was not at all sure of before. In will have the protection of an old and powerful hatton, able to stand off any nation, perhaps, in the world. The Transvaal has not lost by being conquered.

The Eagle hopes most fervent y that the new regime may prove a blessing to the South African country, and that the inauguration of the incoming government may also be the inauguration of a long epoch of peace, health and prosperity.

of a long epoch of peace, nearth and prosperity.
Sturdy old Boers—you are brave men! You fought for what you thought was right, doubtiess. May you submit cheerfuily to the new order of things and invite the coming peace as a harbinger of everlasting tranquillity among your kraais and laagers and spruits and kopies and other things of fearful and wonderful names. There is more bravery in accepting defeat in a spirit of heroic fortitude than in a spirit of heroic fortitude than in suiking in your tent, cursing the victor and feeding the fires of hate down in your soil.

Throw up the sponge and shake hands!

The hills and mesas flame with popples. What must be the sensations of the tourist who speeds westward through snow and atinging blissards, over the mountains where the snow is piled even with the car windows, then drops suddenly down amid the green and yellow orange groves and the glowing stretch of poppy fields! We who live in Southern California should make an annual winter trip east and back again in order to fully appreciate how really wonderfully we are blessed in having our lot cast in such a country.

make an annual winter trip east and back again in order to fully appreciate how really wonderfully we are blessed in having our lot cast in such a country.

We have substantial proofs that Spring is here. One day last week we suddenly became conscious that the air held numbers of butterfiles. Why they should all choose to appear on the same date is a mystery. Perhaps there has been a butterfily convention—Southern California is noted as being a favorable place for conventions. In any event, the airy little chaps are heartily welcome. Welcome any and every bright bit of life and color to our Sunny Southland.

And now the Central Park band stand—the noted forum which has for so long echoed with brave roulades and appogriatures, trembled with thundering fortissimo choruses and aimost was rent aquader by mighty fugues and other eccentricities of chin music, is to be turned into a place where poople will be compelled to listen to the plain, prosiac and harmonious melodies of the Catalina boys are one of the finest musical organizations on the Coast; but we who have become so accustomed to the wonderful sounds that have emanated for so long from the eerie spook-haunted band stand will miss the wagsing of whiskered Jaws while we listen to Beethoven and Mendelssohn and Bach. Let us hope that this enforced daming up of the jawful tide may not result in the explosion of some supernaturally wise individual who is in a state of chronic bursting to tell all the world how it happened. It is a grand idea, this one of turning Central Park into a concert place. It will do more to advance the city in the eyes of our visitors than anything else we can do. The Eagle believes that it is such a good idea, in fact, that it would pay to make it a permanent institution.

This bird invites the stranger within our gates to attend the park concerts, assuring him that he will be sure of a treat in listening to one of the best collections of musicians that Los Angeles is able to bring together.

Like other countries, Cuba seems to be afflic

pines are rapidly becoming a land of peace. Educational institutions are being established and a new government instituted. There are a few people who will not know the real facts in the case for perhaps thirty or forty years yet. These people will how distressfully over the awful tyranny being practiced over the Filipinos; but even these people will in the course of many years be able to see the wisdom of our course and then everything will be perfectly lovely. They will even claim credit for it all-judging from their past ways!

Hawaii is a paradise in the middle of the sea, owing to American enterprise and good government. Cuba and the Philippines will follow suit—and the croaker will proudly swell up and say "I did it!"

Go it, Uncle Sam! The venomous stings of a venomous set of yellow howlers fly off from your armor like peas from a battleship! Go it!

PARK BAND CONCURTS.

PARK BAND CONCERTS.

First Sunday Programme to Be Giver in Central Park Today-Air Appro priate to the Occasion.

Music is a refined pleasure, which constitutes a part of the daily life of every cultured community. In the house, in the church, at all public functions, it is a necessary adjunct of civilization. A city without choruses, orchestras, bands, and concerts would be far behind the age. San Francisco has her public concerts in Golden Gate Park; Pasadena has her tri-weekly concerts in the pretty park at Hotel Green, and now Los Angeles has a series of daily concerts by the Catalin Island Marine Band in Central Park, the first of which was given yesterday. Subscription papers were circulated to bring this about, and G. J. Griffith, originator of the idea, is custodian of the fund. Sundays are included in the programme, the band selecting airs appropriste to the day. The first Sunday concert will be given today at 1:39 p.m., when the following-programme will be rendered:

"La Reine de Saba March" (Gounod;) "Largo" (Handel;) "verture, "William Tell" (Rossini;) "Hearts and Flowers" (A new flower song) (Moses;) "Pligrims" Chorus" (from "Tannhauser") (Wagner;) "Berenade" (Kammermeyer) paraphrase, "Sweet and Low" (Barnby;) grand selection from the "Passion" (Hayden) "Intermezzo" (Voelker;) "Presidential Polonaise" (Sousa;) "Narclasus" (Nevin;) "La Cinquintafhe" (air in olden style) (Marie.)

Following is the programme of the concert by the Los Angeles Military Bond at Westlake Park at 2 p.m. to-

Band at Westlake Park at 2 p.m. to-day:

"Elks" Reunion March" (Baxter;)
walts, "Firration" (Steck;) overture,
"Orpheus" (Offenbach;) medley of college songs, introducing "Soldiers' Farelege songs, introducing "Soldiers' Farelege songs, introducing "Soldiers' Farelege songs, introducing "Soldiers' Farelege songs, introducing "Soldiers' Faremell, "Literal," "The Bull Dog," "Bingo," "Crambambull,"
"Good Night, Ladies," "Upidee,"
"Alma Matero," "Gaudiamus Igitur"
(Tobani;) "Mosquito Farade" (Whitney;) "First Brigade Morch" (Weldon;)
walts, "Sobre Los Olas" (Réas;) overture, "William Tell" (by request) (Rossint;) selection, from "Nabucco"
(Laurendeau;) "Limn-Kiln Club's
Soiree" (Verdi.)

EAST LOS ANGELES. The Pitzgerald Music Company Band will give the concert in East Los Angeles Park this afternoon. Pol-Los Angeles Park this afternoon. Fol-lowing is the programme:
March. "Hall to the Spirit of Lib-erty" (Sousa.) overture, "L'Espoir de L'Alsoce" (Hernan;) (a) "Das Stern-len." song for trumpet and baritone; (b) "Klein Kobold." ("The Little Wag") (Eillenberg.) medley, "Butter-files" (Beyer.) "Mosquito Parade" (by request) (Whitney.) descriptive overture, "The Fall of Jericho" Mail-jochand.) Synopsis-The trumpeter

AN EMPEROR'S TABLE.

Manner in Which Francis Joseph of Autifa Receives and Entertains His Disser Guests.

Lindon Telegraphij A guest at the Imperial table of Francis Joseph at Bludapest at this ancient Oren Castle, has given our Vienna correspondent atons there. The guest's says he, are coordinative received in the magnificently decorated adono by the grand marked of the Castle, has given our Vienna correspondent atons there. The guest's says he, are coordinative received in the magnificently decorated adono by the grand marked of the household. Frince Likechtenstein. A few minutes before adjusted of the household. Frince Likechtenstein. A few minutes before adjusted of the household. Frince Likechtenstein. A few minutes before adjusted of the household. Frince Likechtenstein. A few minutes before adjusted of the household. Frince Likechtenstein. A few minutes before and the monarch is seen on the treesing the seen of the treesing of the monarch is seen to the from a could line. As the Emperor almost timed, coloniance. He addresses a few pieces and the monarch is seen to the from the first produced of the property of the standard Austrian household tish, is also present, cut in the body of the standard Austrian household tish, is also present, cut in the boiled beef; the standard Austrian household tish, is also present, cut in the boiled beef; the standard Austrian household tish, is also present, cut in the boiled beef; the standard Austrian household tish, is also present, cut in the boiled beef; the standard Austrian household tish, is also present, cut in the boiled beef; the standard Austrian household tish, is also present, cut in the boiled beef; the standard Austrian household tish, is also present, cut in the standard Austrian household tish, is also present, cut in the standard Austrian household tish, is also present the present pr

CURE

Old Men

Cure Eye and Ear Diseases, Lung Diseases, Rectal Diseases. Home Dr. Meyers & Co. have perfected a system of I Treatment where, by the truthful answering of questions of our Diagnosis Sheet and sending assumpte of the urine for analysis, we can posit arrive at the true diagnosis of the complaint as re as though the patient were in our office. Twenty years' experience made our physicians experts, and our success in curing disease by I Treatment has never been equaled.

Free Our little twenty-four page book contains a world of Priving the format on-knowledge that every man should be familia. A thorough understanding of its contents would be of most than words could express. It explains those things that often wished to know—in language you cannot be understand. It is Free. Write for it.

Our

No Bay Till Cured. If you have the least doubt of ability to restore you to health and wish to try methods and treatment, you may deposit the price of cure in any Los Angeles Bank, not to be paid to Reyers & Co. till a cure is effected. Patients, if the contract of the cure is effected.

FREE CONSULTATION.

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Why the Frightful Tension of Stricture is Dissolved Like Snow Beneath the Sun—IN FIFTEEN DAYS.

Why Weak Men Are Restored by the Magic St. James Treats Applied Locally and Directly to the Affected Parts.



Manner in Which Francis Joseph of Austria Receives and Entertains His Dinner Guests.

[London Telegraph:] A guest at the imperial table of Francis Joseph at Brutard Cutring or Income. The Budapest, at his ancient Ofen Castle, NO INTERNAL DRUGGING TO RUIN THE Budapest, at his ancient Ofen Castle, NO INTERNAL DRUGGING TO RUIN THE



SUNDAY, MARCH

A MODERN SLIN [New York Journal:] Siling seiles work in ancient was there is an English engine

MILITARY TOPICS.

Articles of Present Interest on Current Army and

"OLD IRONSIDES."

man-of-war Constitution, so dear to the hearts of the American people, had for many years been at the navy yard. Portsmouth, fast going to decay. Pebruary. 22, 1897, a resolution was offered at a patriotic meeting in Fansuii Hall, Boston, by the president of the Massachusetts State Society, U.S.D., 1812, that the frigate Constitution be brought to Boston to end her days near the spot where she was built and iaunched. Immediately afterward a petition was drawn up by the society, which was indorsed by Gov. Wolcott, the Speaker of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and about one hundred representatives business men of Boston, urging that the Constitution be brought to Boston. In October of the following year the galiant old ship was brought here for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of her birth.

The Massachusetts State Sciety, U.S.D., 1812, is largely composed of the descendants of the men who fought in the war of 1812, some members, also, being descended from the men who built the old frigate, who fought upon her decks and commanded her during her famous victories. The society has had for its object the restoration of the old ship and at the annual meeting in January, 188, it was unanimously resolved to raise a popular subscription fund from all over the country, the amount necessary to restore the ship, in order that she may of the war of 1812, to have her stationed permanently at Boston to be used as a training ship for naval apprentices: It is thought that the work to be completed to the satisfaction of the Secretary Long, in a letter to Mrs. Nelson V. Titus, president of the Massachusetts State Society, Daughters 1812, said:

"Complying with the request of the Massachusetts State Society, United Massachusetts State Society, United

CALUMNIATING BRITISH SOLDIERS.

CALUMNIATING BRITISH SOLDIERS.

[The Spectator:] A striking letter on the conduct of the British troops in South Africa has appeared in the Gasette de Lausanne, from M. Constancen, the Swiss Consul at Pretoria. Charges of ill treatment of Boer women by British: troops having been circulated in French, Dutch and Swiss papers by M. Brockhuizen, a Dutch clergyman at Pretoria, M. Constancon, who has lived eighteen years in that town and knows personally all the Boer families in the district, declares that after searching inquiries he has been unable to discover the women named. He further adds that since the entry of the British troops he has traveled widely in the Transvaal, and never heard from the women on farms a single word in blame of the English troops, and that he has seen only two cases of drunkenness in six months. "I cannot express my indignation," he concludes, "in strong enough terms when I see such base calumnies put into circulation in my country, and I consider it my duty to make known the facts. Although we sympathise with the Boers we must in all justice render homage to English officers and men for the humane manner in which they have conducted and are still carrying on this war." The signed testimony of a sympathiser with the Boers outweighs the anonymous calumnies circulated by certain English journalists.

PARAGRAPHS.

PARAGRAPHS.

At a recent meeting of the Reichstag in Beriin a military commission stated that the contests with the new machine guns firing 200 shots a minute had been most successful, and that the whole German army would be supplied with them during 1901.

The pressure of the Confederate pension fund on the financial resources of the Southern States is growing steadily greater. Louislana, Mississippi and Alabama have all been obliged to increase their appropriation for Confederate pensions this year.

The commandant of a station in Porto Rico has made earniest declaration that he has not, on the average, one drunken man per month in his command. This may interest the well-intentioned but often mistaken advocates of temperance who desire to coerce our solders into total abstinence.

Over 117,000,600 were spent on 102 vessels purchased by the Navy Department during the war with Spain. Seven of these were transferred to the War Department, seven were sold and two sank; thirteen are used by the State Naval Milita and five for the training of landsmen, and thirty-five are at the navy yards or stations. Of

TELLS TIME O'DAY.

THERE is in the family of Mrs. Douglas, on Eastlake avenue, this city, a most remarkable bird, one who has never received any more instruction than would naturally come by the association in perfect freedom and equality with human beings for eleven years; yet in his little brain cells there seems to have been implanted a good deal of the material from which humanity draws its higher phases of consciousness, for he has evolved many traits that bear striking resemblance to better developed forms of personality.

time. This usually accomplishes his purpose, when he sits down triumphantly on the greatly coveted place and begins to sing vociferously. During warm weather he takes great pleasure in his bath. He files to the goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing on the bathroom door, and it is opened, he goes in and sits singing

panses of consciousness, for he has evolved many traits that bear striking resemblance to better developed forms of personality.

He is compelled to stay in his cage only at night time; and owing to unrestricted exercise he has lived long and well. His appetite is voracious for a small beast, he eats five or six times the quantity of a bird in captivity. His times of feeding are as regularly noted as if he were aware of the exact position of the hands of the clock. At the precise hour for breakfast he sets up such a chatter that his meal is quickly served, sometimes before the family have theirs; then he files down to the table for his dessert, which consists of tiny bits of sugar. At 11 a.m. he wants his moist-



TELLING ITS STORY.

ened cracker, and for this it is necessary to go to a closet back of a screen. Through the curtains he peers and watches the process, shouting out his commands to "Hurry upi" increasing in rapidity and shriliness, until the mistress is driven nearly to distraction.

Early in the afternoon he needs something green, so he asks for it at the regular hour and repeats his demands emphasising them by flying around the heads of those in the room in a circle, frequently pecking them on the forehead or nose, at first very gently and them more persistently, until some one goes into the yard to get the desired chickweed. He will go repeatedly to the door, and stand before it waiting and them fly back into the room to attract the attention of the familty to his wants; and he never makes any mistake either in the time of day or in the door.

One day his mistress brought him some greens to eat, and as she entered the room with the food in her right and, she held out the left for him to light upon; he would not come, she waited, yet still he objected; finally she placed the greens in the other which he paced the greens in the other which he has never failed to assert.

He has, also, a favorite chair; and like most spoiled children he insists upon his prerogative is that direction. If company comes in the room and takes the honored position he files straight at them; then if they still persist, he makes wild flashes at them while going around and around their heads and shrieking at them all the

AND THEIR STANDING MARCH 1.

TEN LEADING COMPETITORS

Mrs. Della C. Crabill, Los Angeles
Mrs. flae E. Keppel, Los Angeles
Anonymous, Los Angeles
C. W. Robinson, Los Angeles
Miss Belle Morrison, Florence, Cal
Mrs. Marguerite Cardell, Los Angeles
Miss Edna Snow, Soldlers' Home
Mrs. R. Collingwood, Pasadena
Miss E. Schley, Los Angeles
Charles P. Mallory, Orange, Cal
Notice to Competitors: Orders taken from old subscribers, by which

ers. There is no advantage to be gained by holding them-as they cannot be transferred or traded-and it makes bother in The Times

The Times Prizes

Consisting of Cash, Real Estate, Oil Stock and Other Valuable Property. TO BE AWARDED JULY 1, 1901.

The prize of highest value will go to the person who, during the contest, has turned in the largest number of subscriptions; the prize of the next highest value to the person credited with the next largest number, and so on. The prizes will not be numbered till just before the competition closes. This is in order that the oil stock prizes may come in their proper places, according to their value at the time of the distribution. One hundred and thirty-nine persons will get prizes in two classes—the general class and some other.

THE LARGER PRIZES.

1400, Class One.
1000, Class One.
1000, Class One.
1000, Class One.
750, Class Two.
750, Class Two.
750, General Class.
600, Class Three.
500, Class Three.
500, Class Four.
500, Class Four.
500, General Class.
450, General Class.
450, General Class.
350, Class One.
300, Class One.
300, Class One.
300, Class One.
200, Class Five.
200, Class Five.
200, Class Five.
200, Class Five.
200, Class Four.
200, Class Two.
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202, Class Two.
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206, Class Two.
207, Class Two.
208, Class Two.
209, Class Two.
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200, Class Three. 150, Class Three. 150, Class Three. One prize of 150, General Class.
One prize of 125, Class Five
One prize of 100, Class One.
2nd prize of 100, Class One.
One prize of 100, Class Two.
2nd prize of 100, Class Two.
2nd prize of 100, Class Two.
3rd prize of 100, Class Two.
2nd prize of 100, Class Three,
2nd prize of 100, Class Three,
2nd prize of 100, Class Four.
2nd prize of 100, Class Four.
One prize of 100, Class Four.
One prize of 100, Class Five.
One prize of 100, General Class.
2nd prize of 100, General Class.
3rd prize of 100, General Class.
MISCELLANEOUS.

One prise of 100, General Class.
2nd prise of 100, General Class.
2nd prise of 100, General Class.
2nd prise of 100, General Class.
3nd prise of 100, General Class.

ance policy worth \$28; another assortment of wine, orders for photographs, etc., etc

SUMMARY

SUMMARY.

Class One—Cities 10,000 upward, 110 prizes, \$1400 to \$5.

Class Two—Cities 5000 to 10,000, 77 prizes, \$750 to \$5.

Class Three—Towns 2500 to 5000, 53 prizes, \$600 to \$5.

Class Four—Towns 1000 to 2500, 36 prizes, \$500 to \$5.

Class Five—Towns 200 to 1000, 61 prizes, \$250 to \$5.

General Class—Covering all, 135 prizes, \$1500 to \$5









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Wash Basins



Dish Pans.

13 inch 2210



quart 35 10 quart 39 7 quart 49

Collanders



48 inches wide in navy and royal blue, a sterling value at \$1. Alteration Sale Price 73c.

Drinking Cups



1½ pint 10

Pudding



Household Goods.

All classes of ngeful household and tchenwareat prices. Handy little contrivances that money and la-bor. Stroll through this department; it will both interand pay

35c and 50c Net Bags 19c

35c and 50c Pocketbooks 19c.

2ic Card Hooks and Eyes Ic. he well known hump brand, two dozen on a ard, regular 2ido values; Alteration Sale des la.

pearl, in all sizes, two dozen on a car clarly for 10c. Alteration Sale Price b 8c Corset Clasps 2c.
, white or drab, good strong cose that alariy for Sc; this Alteration Sale just that, 2 cents.

s' Linen Handkerchiefs 44c. hemstitched lines handker-ity, suitable for either chil-orth double the price. Alterancy Lawn Handkerchiefs 10c.

rising assortment in hemstitched, em-red and fancy lace edges. The values up to more than double the price. Alter-74c Pillow Cases 44c.
Is long and IT inches wide; they are
d and have Prench seams; the kind that
sally for Tig. Alteration Sale Price 44c.

50c Bleached Damask 39c. ches wide in figures, dots and serolla, b. Attention Sale Price Se.

Atteration Sale Price So.

Atteration Sale Price So.

30c Cotton Damask 19c.
ches wide, large floral designs. A
sp. Alteration Sale Price 19c.

20c Skirt Stiffening 15c.
sette—comes in black, tan. cream
an excellent unsterial for stiffening s
an excellent unsterial f
an excellent unsterial f
an excellent unsterial f
an excel Oc Fancy Stripe Percalines IIc. black grounds with stripes in r colors, sells usually at 20c. rice lie.

15c Quality Silesia 10c. 75c Black Italian 59c.

thes wide, mercerized and in facey to a mexcellent material for skirts and sells usually for 50c Alteration Sale pulloc Cambric Muslin 81c. All Wool Challis 49c.

Black and colored grounds with contrasting

dots, an exceptional value at 59c. Altera-

All Wool Cheviot 73c.

Black Repellent 98c.

54 inches wide, extra heavy, requires no

lining and is reversible, good value at \$1.50. Alteration Sale Price 98c.

Tailor Suitings 48c.

In mixed and invisible checks and stripes,

Checked Suitings 35c.

40 inches wide, black and white checks, good value at 50c. Alteration Sale Price 35c.

42-inch Storm Serge 25c.

worth 65c. Alteration Sale Price 48c.



teration S

Carpenters and painters have possession of our store. We must make a supreme effort to move goods out of harm's way. Fresh, new spring goods share the same fate as the few remaining winter goods. Extensive alterations are being made in our salesroom. Stocks have been moved hither and thither—growing departments that have been cramped for space, have been given an opportunity to attain a still greater growth. Notable among the departments in need of space in which to grow are the Clothing, Drapery and Carpet Departments. The Clothing Department will now be found in the Fourth Aisle, the Draperies in the Fifth Aisle in the rear of the Shoes.

Our Drapery Department.

Is assuming wonderful proportions. The impetus of trade has been so great that the space was insufficient to take care of the volume of business. We have been forced to move, and in making the change the chief saw lines here and there that were either too slow or too fast sellers, and has cut prices accordingly. Here's a chance you seldom get. Grasp this opportunity at once. We dont't ask you to buy—just come and look. Our only argument to sell will be these Alteration Sale prices.

35c Window Shades 14c 100 dozen, opaque, in best colors, sizes 3 by 6 feet, fixtures complete. Shades worth up to 25c, reduced for this Alteration sale to 14c. 20c Oilcloth 16c

Sale price 48c.

See Stand Covers 37c An odd lot, of Genim, astin and tapestry, all fringed, assorted colors, worth the to the. Alteration Sale price 57c.

S5 Chenille Portieres \$2.98 They are 2 yards long, and from 55 to 50 inches wide, entire stock, worth up to 55, to be closed out this Alteration Sale at 82.09 per pair.

65c Lace Curtains 44c They are 1 yards long and 28 inches wide, white only, have plain content with bandsome floral border, regular 66c values. Robes 77c Wool mired, large size, tan grounds with red and brown Robes 77c Wool mired, large size, tan grounds with red and brown \$2.0 Made of smood quality denils, copie in five colors, assorted patents. 5c Shelf Oil Cloth Ic 9 and 12 inch shelf oil cloth, in tan and drab, a

123c Curtain Scrim 93c White, 86 inches wide, assorted patterns and just the thing for estinge or bedroom curtains;

71c Japanese Creps 41c 57 inobes wide, gold timeded, assorted patterns in tion Sale Price 4%c. 30-inch Cretonne 74c Large variety of new and presty patterns, from 3 to 9 yards in a piece, short but useable lengths; worth a great deal 81c Cretonne 5c In red, green, brown and blue grounds with small figures, good patterns, 27 inches wide; a regular \$160 value; Alternation Sale

Yard wide Cretonne 9c One pattern only, on red, areen or blue grounds; readily worth a great deal more; this Alteration Sale Price 9c. 59c Cotton Tapestry 43c to inches wide, suitable for couch covers or portieres, in red, green and tan, assorted patterns; regular 50c

121/2c Patch Work Quiltings 87/8c Stinches wide, just the thing for comfort linings, all styles, patterns and colors. \$1.69 Rope Portieres 97c An edd lot in red, green, tan and old rose, will fie 4. Sc Couch Fringe yard Sc 4% inches deep with a fancy heading, comes in red, green, tan and brown, usually sold at 15c; Alteration

50c Cotton Pongee 3oc.

20 inches wide and in rose, new blue, gray, reseds and lavender; a quality that sells usually for 50c; Alteration Sale Price 39c.

20c Mercerized Stripe Dimity 15c.

86 in, wide and in black and colored grounds with pretty white scrolls, dots and figures; goods that usually sell for 95c; Alteration Sale Price 16c.

IOC Everett Classics 7 1-4C.,
In new stripes, checks and plaids, full line of new and dainty colors, regularly priced at 10c; this Alteration Saie 7 Mc. 25c Zephyr Ginghams 19c.
Imported, 82 inches wide in all the new shades; quality for which you would readily pay 25c; Alteration Saie Price 19c.

30c English Madras 221/2c.

in, wide figured or with plain mercerized stripe, a fab-that sells readily at 30c; Alteration Sale Price 15c. 25c Mercerized Foulardine 16c.

"The Favorite Series,"

'The Arundel Series."

"The Alpha Library."

They are handsomely bound in cloth, printed in clear type or good quality paper. Everyone knows the books are worth file, but you may have your choice of all that we 290 have loft this Alteration Sale at S1.25 and S1.50 Copyright Books
There are quite a number of these that are
alightly worn and we have deedled to
put them on a table Monday at
69c

Ramona 79c

y Helen Hunt Jackson. A story of Call

rue to life Gives accurate descript
cal points of interest. A very inte
tory to one who has, or is going to trace
california. Specially priced for this

stories of the Foothills 79c

Another Good Book 65c

25c Huck Towels 19c. 240, good union huck, extra size, hem-tith colored border, good value at He; Al-on Sale price 19a.

124c Huck Towels 10c nuck, white, with colored bordered, size 17x34, regularly 15ke: Alt 7tc Huck Towels Sc.

Satin Duchesse 89c. 24 inches wide in black, very lustrous, a regular \$1 Aquality. Alteration Sale Price 802.

Colored Plisse Silks 49c. 20 inches wide, in bright combinations. Plaids, stripes, etc., worth \$1. Alteration

Black Plisse Silks 69c. 20 inches wide, soft finish, corded and satin stripes. Regularly \$1.25. Alteration Sale

Price 69c. Fancy Striped Taffeta 59c. 20 in. wide, two-toned effects and fancy brocades, worth \$1. Alteration Sale Price 59c.

Colored China Silks 49c. 27 in. wide, over 50 different shades, a regular 65c value. Alteration Sale Price 49c.

Homespun Suitings 48c. 75c. Alteration Sale Price 48c.

3 quart 471c Boys' \$3.88 Suits 98c. A small lot of about 50 suits in reefers with deep collars; also double-breasted sack suits; good strong tweeds, cassimeres and fancy cheviots, good range of sizes, marked in plain figures up to \$3.88, which means good value at that figure. Alteration Sale price, 98c 8 quart 70c

\$2.50 Worsted Trousers \$1.69.

Stylish stripes and checks in either worsted or cheviot, made with seamless French waistbands; perfect atters, guaranteed not to rip; regularly sold at \$3.50 and good value at \$1.69 that price; Alteration Sale price..... Men's 50c Overalls 29c.

\$1.00 Fedora Hats 75c. Stylish, up-to-date hats in men's sizes, good quality feit, in pearl, brown, black, cedar and grey; all our \$1.00 Fedoras are included in this lot; that the means as good a hat as you get elsewhere at \$1.50; Alteration Sale price.

while they last



Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

Seasonable goods at Alteration Sale prices. Here are made up goods at prices that barely cover the cost of materials used in making.

35c Corset Covers 25c t cambric, full front tight back, trimmed it neck and arms with cambric ruffle, edged valenciennes lace, worth Ec; Alteration

75c Corset Covers 49c extra quality cambric handsomely trimme rith four rows of val. or torohon lace juscritor dged with lace around neck and arms, regu arly 75c; Alteration Sale price 49c. 30c Union Suits 121/2c tild's fleece lined suits opened down front, op seat, natural gray, worth Re; Alteration to price 1256.

Misses' 25c Vests 11c

Calico Dresses 29c.

75c Drawers 49c. orelia style, tucked with lace insertion see of lace; big value at 75e; Alteration Muslin Gowns 37c.

ain tucked yokes, edged with cambrid file, extra length, full cut, good material, exceptional value; Alteration Sale price Empire Gowns 49c. ne muslin embroidered yokes, cambrie fles, a spiendid value at 75c; Alteration e price 60c.

Muslin Drawers 15c.

Good muslin, umbrella style, deep ruffe yoke bands; worth Ec; Alteration Sale price ile.

35c Drawers 25c

musiin, umbrella style, deep coo, hemstitched edge, yoke ba ain at 250; Alteration Sale price :

Frying Pans. Book Department. Preserv

ing



4 quart 1710 AL AND MAMIE 5 quart 221

..... DOROTHY IDALENE CO Lippea OUVERIRS OF DOROTHY Sauce

Pans

1½ pint

7% qt.

lea

Kettles

4 quart 541c

Tea

Pots

11/2 qt.

Rice

Boilers

11/2 qt. 49

2 quart 33

Mr. T. Daniel Frau 66 Chiminnie

> LOOK OUT FOR "THE DOLLS" OS ANGELES THE 3 MICHITS

OROSCO'S BURBA

I Tonight-

日D) 年(の) (17.1 個公司日)

XXTH YEAR

THEATERS-

Alo

Amusements F-+----



New Spring Shirts.

goods at Alteration Sale prices.



Percale Shirt Waists 79c. Heavy Sea Island Percales, all new shades and patterns, in-sertion trimmed fronts, new sleeves, soft cuffs, neat and stylish. A rare bargain. Alteration Sale Price 79c.

New Lawn Waists.

New Chambray Waists. Silk finished chambray gingham, plain colors, hemstitched yokes, plaited backs, bishop sleeves, \$1.23 soft cuffs; worth \$1.50. Alteration Sale Price.

The Busy Corner == Fourth and Broadway. Our Mail Order Department is one of the best equipped on the Porific Crash. You can stay at Home and do your shopping. Send for catalogue.

For dresses, corded stripes and plaids, same quality for heliotrope, navy, black and white; regular 80c quality; which you usually pay 12%c; this Alteration Sale 10c. Alteration Sale Price 22%c Alteration Sale---Clothing.

New Wash Dress Stuffs.

Goods suggestive of the approaching season. Recent arrivals with all the freshness of spring clinging to them. No excuse for cutting prices on such goods, except the fact that our chief has the alteration sale spirit and says all lines must move, and move

rapidly, hence these prices. Peruse every item. It will pay you.

60c Mercerized Satine 48c.
In Persian designs and dotted effects, all street and pastel shades, soft finish, an exact imitation of liberty satin.
Regular 60c grade, Alteration Sale Price 48c.

35c Imported English Madras 25c.

nches wide, very sheer and soft, corded in Javender, pink, cadet blue, black and white, sells usually for Alteration Sale Price 25c.

12 1-2C French Percales 10C.

inches wide, in pink, blue, red, navy, black and heliope grounds with white or colored dots, stripes and figs; regularly sold at 12%. Alteration Sale Price 10c.

10c Dress Chambray 7 1-2C.

Comes in gray, pink, red, brown, lavender, green, blue and cadet blue, the same quality that sells for 10c at other times, Alteration Sale Price ? Mc.

35c Mercerized Ginghams 25c.

Mercerized stripes; 33 in. wide and stripes and plaids; all the newest and prettlest shader; regular 85c value; 35c.

12 1-2c A. F. C. Ginghams 19c.

For dresses, corded stripes and plaids, same quality for

Shirts that possess style, comfort and above all, wearing qualities—that fit as shirts should fit. Golfs, Stanleys and stiff fronts, every one a model of style and every one a money saver. New goods at Alteration Sale prices.

A steadily increasing clothing business has forced us to change the location of our department. Quarters were cramped and the department needed room to grow. In making the change many lines of goods were unearthed that need "fixing." Some lines have sold too well and only broken sizes remain. Other lines have not sold so well, so

we have all sizes in these lots. Our chief has been turning goods upside down inquiring the why and the wherefore, and has solved the problem of broken and slow selling lines by attaching alteration sale prices. Such clothing values are seldom offered.

Men's \$10.00 Suits \$4.95. Your choice of our entire stock of men's suits priced up to \$10.00, including suits of ail-wool Cheviot, Tweeds, Cassimeres and Worsteds. New spring patterns in stripes, checks, plaids and mixtures. Lined with either Italian cloth or serge. French faced to the arm hole. Made by one of America's foremost manufacturing tailors and finished equal to the average run of \$12 and \$15 suits. This is the most liberal clothing offering of the season. Don't mind our loss—it's your gain. Come early while the assortment is good, as such goods at such prices will soon be sold. No suit is exempt. Your choice of any \$10.00 suit in our stock at \$4.95.

Women's Slippers \$1.23 At the first glimpse of spring we quickly respond to the demand for natty house slippers and will offer one line as extra specials. They are of fine glace kidskin, hand sewed, opera heel, one strap trimmed with satin bow and beaded ornament, regular \$2 value; Broadway price \$1.23.

Women's Slippers 73c Of fine kid stock, hand-turned soles, soft and comfortable for home wear; Broadway price 73c.

Women's Slippers 98c This line includes all styles. They are made with hand-turned soles, common sense or coin toes, one strap trimmed with ornamented bow or opera cuts, variety of heels; also our \$1.50 grade of red and white kid, Louis XV bow sandals, making a choice selection. Breadman wife 600. Women's Dress Slippers \$1.48 ot full stock patent quarters, one strap and ornamented bow, Louis XV heels, hand-turned soles. At this price you will also find slippers in the same style, of finest glace kid, regular \$2.50 grades; Broadway price \$1.48.

Ladies' Oxfords \$1.98 This is a sterling line, is made in all far above any \$2.50 Oxford that has been shown, neat, dressy, yet durable; our guarantee goes with them; Broadway Price \$1.98. Glace Kid Shoes \$2.48 Of very best American tanned glace shoes on the market; an assortment of seven different style toes, all recent ideas in heels, kid or cloth tops, patent or kid tips, button or lace, all weights for dress or street wear; the exact counterpart of the average \$3.50 shoe; Broadway Price \$2.48.

eece lined medium weight cream color, taged cks. just right for upring wear, worth fie; teration Sale price lie.

Child's Aprons 15c cod gingham, assorted checks, laundered color, trimmed with narrow lace edge, sizes up to ears; Alteration Sale price ifc.

Child's blue calico dresses, assorted patierns, trimmed with ruffles and white braid, worth Sec. Alteration Sale price Se.

Come in and Watch Us Grow

Black Lawn Waists. Excellent grade of lawn, neatly trimmed with insertion, bishep aleeys, soft cuff, stock collar; a \$1 value. Alteration Sale Price......

Percaline Petticoats. Heavy mercerized percaline, black and colored flounce, lined with criscoline, full widths; a 76c value. Alteration Sale Price.

rying Pans.

reserv-

Kettles

Lipped

Sauce Pans

Kettles

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1901.

CH 9 1901

XXTH YEAR

THEATERS-

- With Dates of Events.

WOTE You can fool all of the people some of the time, and some of the

The Show that Never Fools Them!

New Vaudeville Goodness!

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IDALENE COTTON—NICK LONG

Big Hit of these Famous Actors

SOUVENIRS OF DOROTHY STUDEBAKER—NEXT WEDNESDAY MATINES.

Friers Never Changing—Best cests 25c and 30c; Gallery iOc. Matiness Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday—Any seat 25 cents. Children IOc. Phone Main 1447.

OROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.

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Tresesting the Great New York Success.

"Chimmie Fadden."

SONGS, DANCES, FUN. BEAUTIFUL SCENERY AND A GREAT PLAY.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON (by general request) . "THE GREAT RUBY."
USUAL POPULAR PRICES—(5e. 25e. 35e and 50c. PHONE MAIN 1270.
LOOK OUT FOR "THE DOLLP HOUSE," BY IBSEN. Watch the papers for it.

L S ANGELES THEATER—H. C WYATT & CO. Managers.

S NIGHT'S ONLY MAR. 20508

Monday, Juesday. Vednesday. Special Matines. Weddesday.

JIE AL CREATER MINSTRELS. BIGGEST.

50—People—50. Watch for the Big Street Parade.

UN-AMERICAN BOYCOTT.

A Los Aspeles Baket Has Pallen U der the Displeasure of the Lo Bakers Union.

wards has fallen under the displeas of the union bakers, and these au crats have declared a boycott again is product. Mr. Edwards gives following as his version of the troub "I have been employing union bake and on last Monday I took in a passbaker on trial, it being understood ti was to pay him for whatever time was employed at \$2.50 a day. He we not estimatery and I discharged in Tuesday noon, tendering him pay, a day and a half. He demanded trial days, and because I revised to pit, the union called out the other fomen in my bakery. They also issued circular saying that my bakery hosen boycotted, and asking people it to mitrouse me. On Securious these

wave employed this man to drive an opposition wagon, commencing tomorrow whose special work will be to take awahe customers he has been serving with my bread. I am running with nonmion men, and I only object to unfaiand un-Asperican efforts to destroy my ouslines."

HALE AT WINETY-ON

Pope Lee Celebrates His Birthday a Shows No Sign of Distribution Vigor

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A M.1 NEW YORK, March 2.—The Pope will eclebrate his ninety-first birthday today, says a Rome dispatch to the World. Dr. Mazzoni said: "His Holiness is in marvelous health. He shows no sign of diminishing vigor—a miraculous thing in a man of his age."

It is said that the Pope had a narrow escape from a serious accident while celebrating mass on Wednesday through the accidental failing of a newy brass conductater which has

SHRINERS REVEL IN A RICH OASIS.

Glad Hand for the Big Caravan. Two Receptions, Snappy Parade, and a Great Banquet.

NEVER a society queen crammed more gayety in a shorter space of time than the Shrine's who arrived in this city yesterday en route from Grand Rapids, Mich., to Honoiulu to found a temple. The travelers are headed by the Supreme Potentate, Lou Winsor, and travel under the escor of Saladin Temple of Grand Rapids.

Two receptions, a dinner and grand caralval in one afternoon and

strenuous life.

The caravan was to have arrived in this city yesterday at noon; it was to have arrived here at half past one; it was to have arrived at two. But it dkin't. Somewhere in the vicinity of half past two the special train pulled into the Arcade Depot.

Into the Arcade Depot.

A band of music and a big crowd of people were waiting to give the glad hand. A committee of the Shriners preserved the dignity of the occasion with a noble fortitude and a hope effervescent. When at length tney gripped the hands of the visitors and said they were glad to see them, they were words that came from the heart.

An excess of bospitality at Redlands and a broken eccentric somewhere out on the road were the responsible causes of the delay.

The Illustrious Potentate and some of the most exaited and all the ladies were brought up town in tallyhos to the Westminster Hotel, where an informal reception was held by the Daughters of Isis.

they were taken to the Chamber of Commerce, where they had another reception. It was charmingly unprogrammed. The visitors had a chanc to look at the exhibits of asmi-tropic fruit and flowers, to eat oranges an light refreshments, drink some of the famous punch, all without having t speak a piece. They took the greates interest in the place and semester much pleased. The chamber had bee suitably decorated with flowers, principally California poposies.

pally California poppies.

The great "blow-out" owne in the evening, beginning with the street perade, which waded through clouds or and the all over the business part of the company of the property of the company of

town.

At the hear of the parace came as successful the star and creecest of the star and creek light on the dashboard.

Following came a squad of sixteen

Following came a squad of sixteen police in column of sections under the command of Sergt. Morton.

Then the Arab patrol, commanded by James Long. This was one of the hits of the parade, the nobies of the patrol being effectively costumed in flowing trousers and jackets and queer Arab shoes turning up a: the toes.

The Imperial Potentate looked down on the proceedings with dignity, not to say agility, from the throne of a very high and tottering float.

ing caravan—It is strange, but the combination of a fes and a dress suit is rarely effective.

Behind them came a series of lurid joshes, the goat, the comic band making a horror of the night, and a long line of cages.

In one of these was a coffin and a

iline of cages.

In one of these was a coffin and a skeleton, in ancher a dejected Noble covering under the inscription: "This is the Star Rad Actor."

they had more music; more of the ricksha and a quartette unburdened itself of some shorthand songs of a variety which would cause the society editor to have heart disease.

Meantime, maids in white appeared in fire-brigade order, trying like "Poker" Davis to "do the best they could" by the 1000 guests seated about

could" by the 1000 guests seated about the board. A song the same as those which call the rounds in prise fights, signaled the girls to duty at intervals of long durations, and, though they responded with alacrity, the appliance upon their entrance, indicated but temporary abatement of worn patience. The Governor of North Carolina at no period of his existance would have had as much to say to the Governor of South Carolina, as said Shriners last

But if the service was slow, other things compensated. In the first place the unique sight of a thousand people at banquet, with the accompanying gowns and humanity. The attendants finally proved equal to their tasks, and eventually they brought about the order which once made a Pharaoh a shining historical mark. The banquet over, toasts were an-

Imperial Potentates' Brief Visit a Merry

Toastmaster Fred E. Smith found a opportune moment, when the coving were not making more noise than becould, to announce Fred A. Hines, when the could be announce fred A. Hines, when the could be announced from the could be an

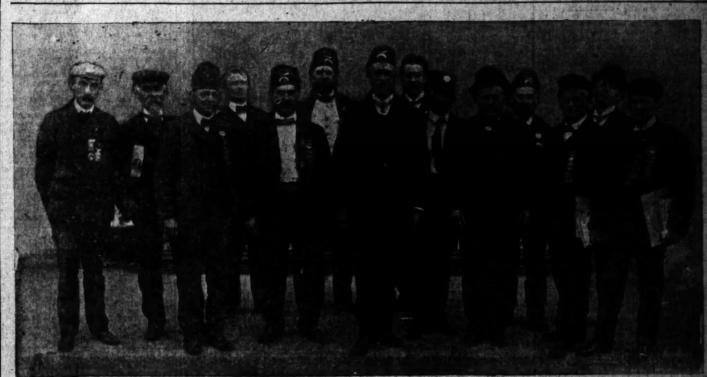
"It is my pleasant duty to welcome you all this evening," he declared "When the news came across the deser that our Imperial Potentate was to vision us, you ought to have seen the noble put their prayer rugs under their arms thanking Allah for his goodness to us and tonight I have the honor to extend you the fraternal hand of friendship and to inclose you in an embrace which

beer here to the control of the control of the control of the carryon is composed of the provest nobles and most charming women of the desert, and we come as each oasis to just as charming ladies and gentlemen as in our own carryon."

Finally Toastraster Smith found volo to ask the Nobles If they could no conscientiously make a little mornoise than they were. Not being able to press the limit in this direction, the audience held breath until W. D. Stephens was announced to respond to the toast, to "The Ladies."

Mr. Stephens mounted a chair in the center of the pavilion and handed on large and fragrant bouquets, some fresh, but other withered, to the farex. Cries of louder, culminated laughter, when Stephens shouted: Tr doing the best I can." and retreamld plaudits of all the bunch of fasininity surrounding him.

Mayor Snyder's order that in



A GROUP OF PROMINENT SHRINER

rery handsome float of the pyramids and the sphinx.

A long procession of local Nobles to the sphinx of local Nobles to the sphink of local Nobles to the sphink of local Nobles to the sphink of the

Altogether, it was one of the snap est processions of the kind that ha een seen here.

THOUSAND BANUETERS.

Hazard's Pavilion, draped in bowers of smilax, hung like a roof garden and dormed on all sides with handsome somen in gay creations of the dresswith the crimson of the Oriental fezes, ound the Shriners shrining at the festal board, made all the more testive by the frequent app arranse of the wine that cheers and insists of the wine that cheers and insists of the wine that cheers and things in a glorious confusion.

First, the Shriners feasted on mysic,

and forks as they wrestled with a species of fowl, were in themselves entertainment.

Then there was the music, the decorations of the tables, beautiful cut flowers and the persistent spraying of perfume by little tads, who knew no respect for any one, so long as they obeyed orders to see that each guest was liberally supplied with the delicate scent. In all, the banquet was a fitting and memorable climax to a junket-

After the parade had concluded its ounds, Hazard's Pavilion was the basis. Within the large inclosure ables were extended full length. The stage, within its bower of green, concealed an orchestra, while the particlons on either side shielded 200 waltesses from view.

Naturally, with such a crowd as

Naturally, with such a crowd a sought the shade from the burnin sands of Los Angeles asphaltum pavment, it was no small task to mak order out of chaos which made the ter years may your memory, when it in turns to the oasis of Los Angeles, be be the perfume of our orange blos-ma-immeaurably sweet."
When the outburst of applause which setted Mr. Hines's toast gave promise some hearing, Imperial Potentate Lou

wintor responsed on behalf of the sests. He said:
"Enchanting, indeed, have been the remonite of the caravan which acmpanies me through the outer gates, and I am proud, indeed, on behalf of it caravan to convey to the Nobles your temple, our salutations and negratulations on the gorgeous patent, you have presented us tonight he pomp and glory, proclaimed on the reets of Los Angeles tonight that the priners are the greatest things that the riners are the greatest things that the outer happened. No other order has thoroughly solved the taking away e cares of everyday life and the eat plan of the giving up to jovially and mirth, which cannot but make year mirth, which cannot but make

tipe, if they walked the city's stress, brought a conclusion to a banque memorable for its size and the good fellowship which prevailed.

Amoyed.

[Washington Star:] It's kind o' hard, said Mr. Cumrox.

"What's the trouble?" asked the silent partner of the firm.

"My daughter married a titled for eigner. It's kind o' hard to think o' havin' to call their youngsters 'hook.

Indianapolis Press: 1 "Ro ye are gold to marry Garrity's widdy, are yes?"

"Ol am."

"And fwat will yes do fwin she take
to tellin' yes how much the better me
her drist mon was?"

"She won't. Didn't Ol used to I







The Drama & Plays and Players. & Music and Musicians. & Musical Intelligence

the control of the co

ELLEN BEAGH YAW.



STOMACH



THROOP MANDOLIN AND GUITAR CLUB.

Vienna's (and therefore all Europe's) best teacher of composition and musical theorist. Besides this, Mr. Thayer continues, my grandfather was a composer of merit, but, above all, the greatest musician of all times. Ladwig von Beethoven was his pupil in chamber music during Finter as a his 'revered teacher and friend."

"My grandfather was a composer of merit, but, above all, the greatest musician of all times. Ladwig von Beethoven was his pupil in chamber music during Finter as a his 'revered teacher and friend."

"My grandfather was intimately connected also with Wolfgang Amandeus Mosart, the only other musician of all times who can be placed on a level with Beethoven. An excellent Fietro Guarnerius violin, the autosut victor of the family, this helricom descended to his daughter. Elenor Fonter, countest Contin of Castel-Seprio, in my mother, who was an excellent planis. The violin bears, a. P. (Lori Fönter, by however mother placed this sacred treasure into my hands, saying: 'I give it to you, because of all my children you will, I know, honce it most. Never forget that it comes from Mosart. Seprio, in the ladded of the city of Seitzburg, Mogart's birth, or the relic.

"The Counts Contin of Castel-Seprio, in my ancestors and relatives on my father's side, have been during conturies, and still are, also protectors of art and miscal practitioners. John Naphtist Contin. Furthermore, the page are affixed the family arms of the Count Contin. Furthermore, the page are affixed the family arms of the Rt. Hon, John Baptiste Contin. Count of Castel-Seprio, in mperial and Royal Castel-Seprio, in mean and the seed of the city of Venics. The sacredits the signature of the Rt. Hon, John Baptiste Contin. Count of Castel-Seprio, in mean and the seed of the city of Venics. The sacredits the signature of the Count Contin. Furthermore, the page are affixed the family arms of the father of the mandel and the sacredits of the count of the count contin. Furthermore, the page are affixed the family arms of the father of the mandel

"JOHN BAPTISTE CONTIN,
"Count of Castel-Seprio, Imperial and
Royal Captain of Cavalry."
In the lower left-hand corner of the
page are affixed the family arms of
the Count Contin. Furthermore, the
Podesta of Venice (head of municipality) "accredits the signature of
the Rt. Hon. John Baptiste Contin.
Count of Castel-Seprio." and affixes
to the document his official signature
and the seal of the city of Venice.
Thus not a shadow of doubt can possibly rest upon this aged and distinguished violin. There are not many
violins to which such intense interest
is attached. Even Miss Leonora
Jackson's instrument, which is a beautiful old model, and which is valued
at \$7000, has not the atmosphere of romance which surrounds this Mosari
violin. Mr. Blanchard repently refused an offer of \$3000 for the Guarnoerius.

A Barren Week.

The past week has been barren of

elligence.

STOMACH TROUB

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH



UNDAY, MARCH 3, 1901. The Social World. * Men and Women in Society. * Personal Intelligence.

different courses being designated by conundrums, each one of which, it was explained, must be guessed before it was brought on the table. The guessing was lively and caused much merriment. At the conclusion of the dinner, the guests adjourned to the mext room and enjoyed a number of vocal selections, admirably rendered by the well-known vocalist, Mr. Title, uncle of the hostess. Pretty prizes were given to the best guessers.

Visited the Poppy Fields.

Several Los Angeles society ladies visited the poppy fields between Pasadena and Altadena last Thursday. The party left early in the morning, making the trip in a tallyho coach, and in the evening they returned, carrying armfuls of the golden flowers. The party included Mrs. Valentine Peyton and her two hieces, the Misses Peyton, from the East: Mrs. Howard M. Sale, Mrs. J. H. Davisson, Mrs. Lillian Newell-Kimbail, Mrs. P. Janss and Miss Dorn. The return trip was made via Baldwin's ranch and the San Gabriel Mission.

A very pleasant social event occurred at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Murray, No. 1232 West Twenty-second street, Tuesday cypning, when their sons, Roy and Fred, in white contact and others. The ever at home to a number of their army comrades and others. The even the west at home to a number of their army comrades and others. The even the west at home to a number of their army comrades and others. The even the west at home to a number of their army comrades and others. The even the west at home to a number of their army comrades and others. The even the west at home to a number of their army comrades and others. The even the west at home to a number of their army comrades and others. The even the west at home to a number of their army comrades and others. The even the west at home to a number of their army comrades and others. The even the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Murray, No. 1233 West Twenty-second street, Tuesday cypning, when their sons, Roy and Fred, turned at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Murray, No. 1233 West Twenty-second s

Cards and Music.

Mrs. M. A. Snyder entertained informally Wednesday evening in honor of her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. George Spignall, of Bladen, Neb.; Mr. and Mrs. Henrum of Auburn. Neb. and Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Harrum of Johnson, Neb., and her sister Mrs. Peter White and green, and the color scheme was carried out in the score of the property of Pomona, Cal. The evening was devoted to cards and music, followed by refreshments. Beside those mentioned there were present Mr. and Mrs. F. C. McKinnie, Mrs. Jennie Dravo, Mrs. L. M. Hall. Misses Beside Snyder and Manda Timm Messrs. W. Daubenspeck and Fletcher of San Diego.

Octagon Crokinole Club.

The Octagon Crokinole Club was entertained by Charles Knox at his residence, No. 1018 South Flower street, Friday evening. The decorations consisted of roses and smilax. After several games refreshments, were served. Those present were Messrs. Paul Gow. Caroll Lewis, Edizar Cline, Walter Bonynge, George Lockwood, Harry Bonself.

decorated with red geraniums and smilax. Progressive whist was played. At
the conclusion of the game, prises were
awarded and a Dutch supper served.
Among those present were: Mr. and
Mrs. W. Badham, Mr. and Mrs. E.
Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lapham,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs.
W. H. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. E.
Clark, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. I. Barman, Miss Ella O'Bryan, Miss M.
Butcher, Miss Bertha Ross and Mr.
Babcock.

Rights of the team. Ray Woodward, in a few well-closen remarks,
presented the sliver loving cap, which
was won by the relay team, to Dr.
Hoose, acting dean of the college. A
vocal solo by Miss Label Curl, accompanied by Miss Carrie Trowbridge,
closed the programme, after which
various games were enjoyed until a
late hour.

Birthday Celebrated.

Birthday Celebrated.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lefmann entertained very pleasantly Tuesday in honor of the seventeenth birthday anniversary of their son, John G. Lefmann, who was surprised by about thirty of his friends. The evening was devoted to dancing and card playing, after which refreshments were served. Among the guests were Misses Amelia Schlador, Neilie Markham, Murry Markham, Mamie Loomis, Neilie Loomis, Gertie Wilcut, Maud Wilcut, Elsie Hersog, Adra Stone, Bessie Evans, Mary Lefmann, Lena Lefmann and Alma Lefmann, India Lefmann and Alma Lefmann, Jessie Sturgon, A. P. Skiner, J. E. Sheads, Albert Janssen, Henry Haas, Walter Brown, Elil Lefmann, John Lefmann and Gnase Lefmann.

Beardsley-Thomas.

Leon W. Beardsley and Miss Zella Thomas were married on Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents on Pho street. The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Thomas, well known in G.A.R. and W.R.C. circles in this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. M. Schaefte in the presence of relatives only. The beautiful floral decorations consisted of smilax and white carnations. Following the marriage service refreshments were servad. Mr. and Mrs. Eeardsley will, after a brief wedding tour, reside on Pico Heights.

Colonial Party.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Davies of No. 607 Burlington avenue entertained the members of the Philomath Reading Circle and their shusbands with a brilliant colonial party Tuesday evening. The decorations were claborate and in keeping with the occasion; there were festoons of red, white and blue, with potted plants and a series of pictures of the seventeenth century. The party opened with a grand march participated in by all, and then a tableau, "A Bridal in High Life," by little Veola Darlington Lownes and Roy Davies. Next the minuet was danced by E. W. Davies and Mrs. W. S. Charles, as George and Martha Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Barker represented Benjamin and Lady Franklin; Dr. J. M. White and Mrs. Hubhard, Gen. La Fayette and lady; and Mr. and Mrs. F. S. McCullough, Gen. John Smith and Pocahontas. Then a quaratette rendered "Cousin Jedediah." Mrs. C. S. De Lano as Columbia sang "The Star Spangled Banner," the company joining in the chorus and waving silk flags. Mrs. Barker then

OUT OF TOWN SOCIETY.

Pesadens.

The Symphony Club gave the second public recital of the season Thursday morning at the home of Miss Mary Green on South Orange Grove avenue. The performers were Misses Greble, Meeker, Green and Barlow and Mrs. Jack Bragdon. Mrs. C. H. Micars and Mrs. W. H. Percy. They were assisted by the Krauss String Orchestra. About fifty guests were present.

The Sans Souci Club was entertained last week by Mrs. G. G. Green at her Altadena home. The hall was decorated with masses of fresias, and Papa Gontler roses were used in the drawing-room. The lone-hand prize, a dainty picture, was captured by Mrs. E. A. Ford. Mrs. E. D. Neff won the first prize, a Mexican drawn-work collar: the second prize, a Bohemian glass vase, was awarded Mrs. Frank Childs. Mrs. Mgrehouse will entertain the club next week.

Miss Anne Whitmore of Efforado street gave a musicale Friday afternoon, complimentary to Miss Miriam Hall, who will leave Tuesday for her home in San Rafael. Long-stemmed pink roses were used in the hall, pink carnations in the music-room and branches of yellow acacia in the dining-room. A dainty souvenir programme, bearing a medallion of some composer on the cover, was presented to each guest.

Mrs. Alice Freeman Vail of Pleasant street gave a pupils' recital Thursday evening, at which about thirty-five persons were present. The decorations were artistic and effective, smilax being used as a frieze about the rooms, while festoons of it were gracefully hung from doorways, mantel and chandeliers. Scarlet and white flowers were banked upon the mantel, and scattered about the rooms. The veranda had been canvassed, and here punch was served during the evening. A reception for tourists and strangers was given Tuesday evening in the Carlton parlors, by the W.C.T.U. The parlor and hall were bright with decorations of popples. A musical programme was given during the evening. The members of the receiving party were: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon Warren. Mrs. A. R. Pierce, Mrs. S. Holmes and Mrs. W. S. Lacey

AJ. GEORGE F. ROBINSON and Prentiss. M. Clark aftended the annual banquet of the Loyal Legion in Los Angeles Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Johnson celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary with a pleasant dinner party on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. F. Davd entertained friends at ten on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Taliant who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bichowsky for a week, will leave for their home in Astoria, Or. Monday.

Mrs. William A. Bell is expecting a visit from her mother who resides in Fresn.



Cleaver's Laundry

Opens tomorrow for business, equipped with better appliances than any other laundry in the city.

Mr. Cleaver, having twenty-three years' practical experience, knows all the details about the business, and suffice it to say that in his new building, with all modern and new machinery, you will not have any chance to complain.

Housekeepers who have that "tired feel-ing" when the laundry is returned will find it to their advantage to ring up Main 1350 for one of their wagons to call regularly. Their methods will meet the approval of all, as they guarantee no deleterious chemicals used. They solicit your patronage—one trial will convince you they do not experiment.

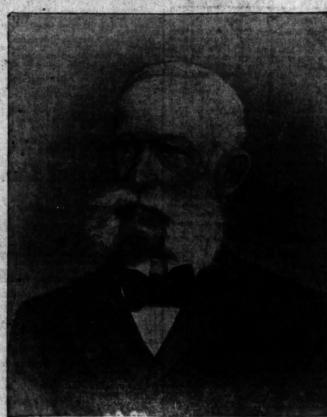
THEIR MOTTO -"First-class Work, Prompt Service, Courteous Treatment."

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windows and mirrors look so clear as they will after having been cleaned with Bon Ami.

A NOTED DIPLOMAT.



Popular Price N.B.BLACKSTONE CO

DRY GOODS. Spring and Third Sts.3

New Silks and Dress Goods. New Tailor Suits and Waists.

gathering of new spring and summer Silks and Dress Goods we have ever presented. It the styles and weaves are unique. The season's latest productions. The colorings are a in those shades so prominently featured in all the late Parisian modes. There's no be way to keep in touch with the world of fashion than by viewing these rare specimen's the weaver's art. The exhibition is well worth attending for this, if for no other reason. Among the late creations in Silks may be seen the new

Warp-Printed Taffetas in Persian designs and colorings, handsome, heavy and a Brocaded Louisines and Moire Antiques in exclusive gown patterns.

Plain and Changeable Louisines, soft and wearable. Every popular shading, Richly printed Liberty Satins. Surahs and new Foulards, for waists and gow. High-grade Pongee Lustre—The most perfect washable silk fabric.

Handsome Plasds in new and stylish color effects.

Panne Satins in all colors with pretty embroidered polks dots, Stylish Satin Brocades in light, dainty shadings for evening toilets.

Embroidered Taffetas in both light and dark colorings with black embroider dots and figures.

hs and figures.

Plain Satin Duchess and Flannel Silks in the prevailing spring colors.

Embossed Moire Antiques in elegant colorings and designs, also black and w

Black Moires with wide or narrow satin stripes.

Black Mosres with wide or narrow satin stripes,
Black Tricotines and Louisines, plain twilled or diagonal effects.
Black Rhadsimers and heavy cord Bengalines for gowns or skirts.
Black and White Moire Velours and Poplins,
Plain Iron Frame and Sewing-silk Grenadines, all qualities.
Fancy Grenadines and Silk Tissues, brocaded, embossed and embra

Dress materials are shown in a wider range of colorings and a greater variety of we

than ever before in one season.

Exclusive single pattern novelties and yard goods for gowns, waists or sep

Black Dress Goods in many plain new weaves, and hundreds of fancy of like anything heretofore exhibited, every grade and price,

THE TAILOR-MADE GOWNS That so many have been waiting for arealso here for your inspection. Every new is represented in the lot, every color that's correct. Every new and popular material be selected. They are all made and finished as they should be, properly and up to Prices range from \$10.00 to \$65.00.

NEW SILK WAISTS
In the new colorings, latest cuts and trimmings, plain and fancy, priced from \$5.00 sech

Montebello, the Golden Fruits, Flowers, Grops, All Flourish.

Public invited to drive out on Sunday and inspect the property.

ways bathed in the soft California sun and fanned by cool air from the ocean. Montebello brings ruddy cheeks and quickens the pulse of the most wornout invalid,

and all deciduous trees bear heavy crops of the finest fruits. Vegetables and grains grow quickly and command the highest prices.
Montebello soil is deep, fer-

tile, loamy. It requires no con-stant and expensive fertilization. Just planting and reaping whe rest is done by nature.

A big artesian well and reservoir furnish a super-abundance of ours water, even in the

ance of pure water, even in the most severe and prolonged dry seasons. Thus, in spite of all natural conditions, Montebello thrives and blooms.

An easy payment plan makes it possible for anyone to own a home in this ideal tract.

A special representative will be on the ground Sunday and the public is invited to drive out and see the property. Di-rections: East on Seventh street to Stevenson avenue; East on Stevenson avenue to property. Only four pleasant miles from city limits.
Lots sold in 5, 10 or 20 acre

Terms w One-fourth cash; because 1, 2, 3 and 4 years at

per cent. interest.
For particulars apply to
K. COHN & Co., Owners.
415 North Main St.,
Or F. J. Steele, Special Agent,
Room 216 Currier Block, Los
Angeles, Cal.

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The Brownsberger

HARVARD SCHOOL (Milita

SCHOOLS AND COLLE



Of Fame

Edward Germ Wine Co.

Goods.



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EDWARD VII. WILL BE CONTENT TO BE A KING

That complete assortments, meritorious goods and lowest prices

insure is constantly offered for the benefit of our patrons. Monday shoppers should not fail to investigate the following.

Special Offer Continued Monday . . .

R. & G. CORSETS. W. B. CORSETS

Wash Goods.

A practically endless assortment of everything that's new and pretty in wash fabrica. at per yard

SATINE CHEVALINE, Elinches in width, colorings
are in blues and blacks, at per yard

ANTOINGTIES, Eliables wide and mostly in

ANTOINGTIES, Eliables wide and mostly in

MERICERIZED FOULARDS, Theshes wide and a complete range of colors, the per yard

PRINTED SURARS, Elinches wide, in figured effects
easily at pew yard

MERICERIZED SATEENS, Eliables wide, in two
tons effects, at per yard

PONGINETIES, Dinches in width, a pretty showing
in figured effects, at per yard.

Wash Silks. Special Inducements for Monday.

Black and Colored Satins, Our regular 65c 49c quality. Special Monday at, per yard 49c

Lace Curtains

Nottingham Lace Curtains Special at per pair.

Nottingham Lace Curtains
Our regular 81.15 value.
Special at per pair.

Nottingham Lace Curtains
In white only: regular value 81.00.
Special at per pair.

Nottingham Lace Curtains
In white only: regular value 91.00.

Nottingham Lace Curtains
In white only: regularly priced New Hosiery

New line of percale shirt waists at 65c. 75c and \$1.25 each.

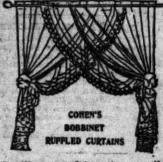
Sheet Music

At 19c a copy.

Special in-ducements

MAKES YOU STRONG ELECTRICITY IS NATURE'S CURE discovering this fact and developing a body battery which gives a strong curative current to the wearer without the least discomfort. This perfected appliance is . Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt It has cured 50,000 people, and the testimony is on file for all who want proof of what this grand remedy has done. YOU PAY WHEN CURED

tion with the na- CALLALA Indian Remedy for grip and the raising of a ashine, 60 package, at all druggists and



LACE CURTAINS

Enormous new stock just received. New, elegant patterns at all prices from 75c a

PORTIERES

most favorable comment among housewives. We pleased to show you through at any time.

1291 WEST SECOND STREET.

task of a change in dress. Heavy coats and dress underwear will be laid aside and those sheer, gauzy, cool and airy

Wash Fabrics

that ladies so like will come for a long, long season. A great starter in these, including the new shade of red, worth from 12 to to 20c, at

We have the embroid-

Large sample line of silk, wool and other fabrics | WAISTS, worth from \$2.25 to \$7.50 at

49c, \$1.48, \$1.98 and \$2.73.

Also a special bargain in LADIES' SUITS in the new ta \$10.98, Worth up to \$15.00.

Chapin-Tibbot Commercial Co.,

437-441 South Broadway.

sure of the purity, age and strength of the wines you use, you should insist upon having our Peerless Gold Medal Vintages. We grow the grapes, press them and age all our wines by time alone. Thus we are able to fully guarantee every drop we sell.

You are invited to call and ple our wines at your pleasure. Fine old Port, Sherry, Angelica

75c, \$1.00

20W. FOURTH

CONSULT SPECIALISTS

Blood Poison

Recently Contracted Diseases Cured in Three Days.

CERTAINTY OF CURE

HIS CHARGES

DR. KING & CO.,

Who now occupy their new building, with increased accommodations and facilities for up-todate methods, at

> 130 SOUTH SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES.

GASOLINE STOVES...

See the wonderful naw Gasoline Stoves, 414 South Spring Street. Lawn Mowers, Gardan Hose, Hardware and Mochanics' Tools. -HENRY GUYOT

the Tos droctes Times

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to see a prosecurity trap in prosecurity one and security one and security one in prosecurity one in prosecurity one in a money or prosecurity one in a money o

WARTED-WORKERS.

EDITING THE CITY PRINTING CON-

Wasted-writered to the twee the immense record collection. The control grant was a companion had not not a few of the paths and the control with the control wasted to the twee the control wasted to the control wast

Mayor Van Wyck states that he can't drink whisky and keep his head clear. It is evident, from this remark, that the eminent gentleman has been experimenting.

A Georgia man, 73 years old, has entered the freehman class of the State university. Won't the class yell ave an uncanny sound as it hurtles over his grinning gums!

With so many fer-crowned Shriners in town, we have been compelled sometimes to stop and rub our heads and wonder what foreign city we hap-pen to be in.

If Queen Oiga of Greece really was a grandmother at \$7, it certainly may be said of her that she was a great one to encourage infant industries.

week. Sid's all right, and no josh.

A San Diego youth invited his girl to a supper at a local restaurant after the theater the other night. He ordered a supply of good things, both wet and dry, and after a check for \$2.85 had been tendered him he discovered to his horror that he had lost every cent of his week's wages, amounting to \$4.95, through a hole in his pocket. The girl came to his rescue, but they don't speak any more. She declares it was a "put-up job."

The Los Angeles Sunset Club has "discussed" golf, and now the question arises, how many of them will catch the fever and let their meals grow cold while they chase the festive ball ofer the grassy sea with "brassle" and "mashie" and all of the other flummididdies strapped to a sweating, panting eight-year-old boy?

E. A. B.

CURRENT COMMENT.

RIPPLES OF MIRT

The Chickering Plant today is not only the I plane anybody ever mout it is the best put the Chickering firm to the

still; they are progre and that's the reason Chickering Piano al stands at the head always will. We ar

216-218 W. THIRD Bradbury Bulldi

INDAY, MARCH 3

LULLEY AND

SOUTHER CALIFORN

PIPPLES OF MIRTH

SOUTHER

PAGEANTRY.

EARL FRUIT COMPANY.

is contemplated.

"The Earl Fruit Company is not absorbed or dominated by any other company, and while the company will naturally miss the counsel and experience of Mr. Earl, who is one of the pioneers in the business, at the same time it will gain the strength of new blood, and will not only hold, but broaden its --assent field of operations.

"EARL FRUIT COMPANY."

Following this announcement Mr.

ICE PLANT SOLD. The big, new ice plant on Buena Vista street, constructed by Messrs. Earl and Voorhees, and described in last Thursday's Times, has also been sold. It is almost completed, and will turn out thirty-five tons of ice a day for refrigerator cars.

GOING TO ETIWANDA.

LULLEY AND HIS BEARS.



Our Great Remodeling Sale

until March 10th. Every article in the stock has been marked down from 10 to 40 per cent. except (E. & W. and Coon Col-

Dilurrwoods 221 South Spring Street.

AN EMPHATIC SUCCESS. First Supply Exhausted.

The Heritage of Unrest

250 COPIES EXPECTED

PARKER'S,



I TEST YOR EVES

FREE OF CHARGE.

J. P. DELANY, EXPERT Graduate New York Ophthal

300 SOUTH SPRING STREET



OF FILLING OCULISTS PRESCRIP-TIONS. THIS DEPARTMENT OF DURING THE PAST DOZEN YEARS.
In addition to promptly and

Full line of Opera Glasses, Reading Glasses, Kodaks,

The Los Angeles Times PAN-AMERICAN **EXPOSITION** PARTY

tale Early in June.

Making Stops En Route at Grand Canyon, Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak, Denver, Salt Lake City, Chicago, Washington, D.C.



BOSTON GOODS STORE

239 S. Broadway, Opposite City Hall, Los Angeles,

Special Sale.

Here we are in March—Spring has begun and the usual refurnishing and refitting follows as a matter of course. equally as a matter of course, we offer you a special opportunity to secure the

draperies and upholsteries

which you will need, at a marked saving, our drapery department is in reality a complete store and these items are a mere hint of what is shown-second floor, toward

we contract for draping entire establishments. headquarters for hand-made window shades.

cushion and pillow tops empire hemseltched ruffled curtains, tull ruffle of fine quality, swiss and brocade prioted and woven designs the pair... \$2.25 to \$5.50 25c to \$1.00

Send all mail orders direct to the store. BOSTON GCOD, STORE. We simploy no agents.

Our Mocha and Java.

If you'll only buy your coffee from Jevne you won't have any remarks made at your breakfast table about the poor coffee you are serving. We have all kinds and all blends, but the most popular seems to be our Moche and Java at 40 cents a pound, It's a perfect blend—because our coffee man knows how to blend coffee—and we roast it fresh every day. Better try some of this next time.

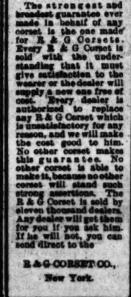
Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.-Wilcox Building. * 666 666 666 666 666 666 666 6

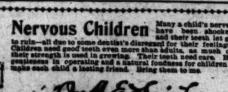
REFRIGERATORS

J. W. Hellman, 157-161 N. Spring St.









Nervous Children have been shocke



Elegant de Luxe Histories

At Your Own Price--While They Last.

The Times will within a few days make the distribution of the one hundred diributing sets of the beautiful de luxe edition of Eliis's "History of Our Countrallotted to the Southwest. From several sections a sufficient number of bids a already in to warrant the distribution in that locality, and The Times will sot he this offer open longer than absolutely necessary. No one interested in art or history of our great country should miss this opportunity of submitting to Times a bid of exactly what this magnificent work would be worth to him. Co plete instructions regarding the number of sets allotted to your territory, me for submitting bids, and full information regarding the work will be sent by Times on receipt of postal card or inquiry slip. Do not delay, but send yo request at once.

Rules to Govern the Distribution:

(3.) Every successful bidder shall submit a written opis thin thirty days from the time the set is delivered.

(4.) All sets must be paid for in full within eight mon

Public libraries are barred from conditions of this offer.

All bids are to be strictly confidential, and to insure a opened before the committee of prominent men named beto. W. C. Patterson, President Los Angeles National Bank. Judge R. H. F. Variel. Wm, H. Workman, Los Angeles City Tressurer.

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Cut on this Line. Mall Request at once.

Request for Information.

HISTORY DEPARTMENT LOS ANGELES TIMES,

GENTLEMEN: Please send me at once full inform regarding Ellis's "History of our Country." De Luxe Edition, and the distribution of one hundred sets now being made to the highest bidders.

Address

Kept Under

etables. They are kept inside the store and car cared for, so that they gather, no dust or dirt from the street, as the "nidewalk" fruit stands do, and fruit that is carried all day in wagons. We know every house-keeper wants cleans products to serve on her table. We keep ours in a clean, sweet-smelling stora, just as carefully as you keep them in your own kitchen.

Just a Word About Rugs.



"Rugs"—a little word that stands for an immense big department on our fourth floor. Not so many rugs anywhere else within 500 miles. From the small, pretty rug we sell at fl to the great large one big enesgy for a big room our sell-

225, 227, 229 South Broadway. OPPOSITS CITY HALL

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EAT THE BEST.

Tel. 550 SHIP EVERYWHERE Ludwig & Matthews, Mott Market.



CONSUMPTION CURED. KOCH MEDICAL INSTITUTE, The washable fabric tale of two cities—New York and Los Angeles—would be identical. Pick up a Wanamaker or McCreary announcement and you will read of the same fabrics we describe below. What is fashionable in New York is also fashionable here and you can depend upon it that we have it. Our buyers have a faculty for securing all that is new and pretty.

Glove sale continues.

One of the best values offered is an assortment of genuine Mocha loves and real kidskin gloves in Suede finish. Either ned with ailk or unlined. Regular \$1.50 and \$2.00 \$1.25 loves selling at

About cheaper hosiery.

ur lines are offered for Monday and Tuesday or longer if they last.

want you to notice particularly those at 35c or 3 for \$1. We arantee them the best wearing hose ever put on the market, or cn

The ebell shoes for women

The new century styles of the Ebell \$3.50 shoes for women are all that experienced designers and an honest shoemaker can produce. The newest lasts are designed on lines that truthfully portray artistic proportions and daintiness of foot-form—yet the mannish tendency, so much in demand in fashionable circles, is apparent in many of the styles, and although its trend is toward heavier soles, the delicacy of refinement is not lacking. The perfection of shoemaking—the combination of grace and goodness that has already won an envisible reputation for "The

has already won an enviable reputation for "The Ebell." Not a goodness that is all polish and pretty stitching, but that which is discovered by wearing and testing. No better leathers are used in any shoes and

the shoemaking itself is beyond reproach. All leathers in button and lace \$3.50 styles at one price and that a fair one.

Switches, bangs, etc.

The corner of our second floor devoted to mani-curing, hair dressing and chiropody will be the scene of a special sale of hair during this week. Some excellent switches will be sold at prices ranging up to \$10. Ele-gant, long, wavy hair. One of our good bargains 75c. is an 18-inch short stem switch which

We make bangs to order to match any shade of hair for \$1.50 and \$2.00.

We have an assortment of pompadour rolls at 25c. We make pompadour Janes to order to match any hair at a price which no other hair store can duplicate, \$2.50.

A careful chiropodist.

we offer at

Baby vehicles.

Seasonable toilet articles.

It is not necessary to wait until we advertise bargains in order to find them. You will always find toilet articles, household drugs and drug sundries selling at special prices. Among other seasonable toilets are the following:

English crepons 19c. abric which most stores fell for Me. id colors with embroidered stripes. mes in cerise, gray, fawn, new blue, yel-

Plain french organdies 25c.

Mercerized foulerds 35c. her fatric resembling till. French for patterns. An imported rabrio.

French foulardine 45c. nother fabrio belonging to the foularity. French figures which closely price till foulards.

French batiste 50c.
very due white batiste striped with & ch estin stripes in shades of pink, belicope, yellow, blue, straw and green, also

Broche moursseline 59c, m of the most choice spring and summer teles, saliable for dresses. It has a mer-rised stripe and French figures. It comes a variety of salors.

Satin mousseline 65c. Black grenadine 75c.

of sheer fabric with mercerized finish, ar all black or with stripes of green or to All cotton but looks like silk.

White lace mousseline 25c. A dainty white musiln with shirred lace stripes; a most appropriate fabric and pop-ular fabric for shirt waists.

White persian lawn at 35c. Very fine quality of white Persian lawn, 32 inches wide and fluished equal to saything on the market White embroidered linon 45c.
A superbly fine quality of English linon with
embroidered stripes; not only a dainty, but

White swiss mull 50c. This is 48 inches wide and has a note finis which makes it particularly adapted to the making of shirt waists; a very fine quality White organdy 65c.

Very fine quality of genuine French organdy.

White batiste 75c. se of the finest white fabrics, finished like sen; it comes full 48 inches wide, and be-use of its width is not an expensive fabric

White silk de chene 85c. This fabric is as pretty as though it were all silk; it is full 1% yards wide and launders

White organdies \$1.00. A fine quality of imported organdy, 80 is wide and of a most superior finish; the finest to be had

The greatest glove sale ever known in a city of 100,000 population is nearing its close. We have made a record in glove selling which surpasses anything known in America. One short week closed out thousands of dollars worth and thousands of pairs. New gloves which arrived late have been added to the assortment, and this week's choosing will be satisfactory, both as regards style and price. Some of the newest effects of the season are scattered among these various lots.

New foulard silks.

There is individuality about the patterns of our Foulard silks and the prices, too, for that matter. Soft, clinging fabrics are to be much used during the summer season and Foulard silks will probably be the most popular of all. None of the patterns shown here are duplicated in other stores. For this week we will make a special display of all grades of Foulards, including-

Foulard silks at 69c.

These are a good quality of twilled feulard silks. As good as most stores sell for \$1. A great variety of shades, including all the mest popular ones. 23 inches wide.

Foulard silks at 85c.

Chency Bros. goods A quality of twilled Foulard silks which no other store can sell at this price. Entirely new in pattern and coloring. All popular shades are represented in two, three and four-toned printings.

Foulard silks at \$1.

These are known as printed Pean de Soie Foulards. They have the Inster of the pean de soie and the printings of the foulard. They come in all sorts of multi-colored printings, including the new scroll and vine effects.

Foulard silks at \$1.25.

Chency Bros.' satin Foulards. A quality which is not easily mussed or wrinkled. Light and dark grounds suitable for evening and street wear. The same quality you will find about town at \$25 and \$30 for a pattern. Our price \$1.25 a yard.

These are imported French Foulard silks, reflecting all the gayeties of the French capital. The color effects and patterns are simply superb. Usually sold at \$35 for a dress length. Our price is \$30 for a pattern.

Foulard silks at \$1.50.

Trimmings for foulards.

Laces will be universally used for trimming silk foulards, cotton foulards and other sheer wash goods. You will find them here in profusion and in better assortment than you would hope for in any other store. The showing Monday will be a gare one.

15° For new faces narrow point Venice insertions in cream, white and Arabian shades. Used for edging volces, collars and sleeves. A splendid assortment of patterns.

25° For medium wide esisons festoons and band insertions, white cream and arabian shades. Largely in demand for triuming skirts and walats.

35° Moreover and arabian shades. Largely in demand for triuming skirts and walats.

36° 78° and up to \$1.75° for the most beautiful patterns and most complete line of wide galoons, festoons and bands that were ever brought out. White, black, cream and Arabian shades. Every piece is superh

50° 78c. \$1, up to \$2,50 for allover lace: used for yokes, half sleeves, boleros, collars and even whole waiss; black, white, cream and Arabian shades; 18, 79 and 22 inches wide; point Venice and fancy cut out patterns, hundreds of designs.

\$1.00 I.S. \$1.50 up to \$10 for lace collars; where class in Los Angeles can you find a lace collar for \$11° Ours at that price care superior to most at twice that price; all the others are equally cheap, but they are choice styles, the newest and pretises.

\$3.50 St. \$6. up to \$18.50 for lace boleros in black, cream and Arabian shades; some are the real Arabian lace jrokets, and every one is a beauty.

\$1 printed henriettas 69c. 2000 yards of fine silk finished henriettas printed in polka dot and diamond designs on black, cream and colored grounds. These are used for the new plaited skirts and for shirt waists. The universal price is \$1 a yard. Our price for a few days is 69c a yard.

\$1.50 black caladences serge 89c.

20 pieces of this new serge will be sold at this price. It is a highly desirable fabric because it does not muss or wrinkle and is easily dusted. Made of pure mohair wool in a whip cord weave. It is 50 inches wide and sells universally at \$1.50 yd. For a few days our price will be 89c.

Pebble cheviot garments. THE MOST POPULAR BLACK FABRIC.

A fabric which looks rich to the very last. A cloth which is hard to wear out. Pebble cheviot has become as staple and as much sought after as the silk warp henrietta cloth of last century. It is a common sense material because with all the elegance and richness of this material is combined durability.

We show a vast variety of suits and dress skirts made of black pebble cheviot.

Pebble cheviot suits. \$20.00 A better quality black pebble cheviot is used in our double bressed tight striling units made with Postillion basis and the uncored skirts. Lined throughout \$25.00 with best taffets all.

an extra fine quality of black peoble cheviot suits in Figon jacket styles trimmed with usin bands. Flounce skirts trimactin bands. Flounce skirts trimacting saik lined
gatherly saik lined

Pebble cheviot skirts.

\$12.50



Fine shirt waists.

The shirt waist section has been thronged for days. Shirt waist selling has been stimulated by the hot wave. The assortment is still beyond criticism. The white lawn shirt waists at prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$7.50 are perfect beauties. Some are in open work effects in sailor, bolero and shirt waist styles.

Trimmed with valenciennes lace and tucks. There are some perfect beauties at

\$1.95

White iawn shirt waists in hemstitched and tucked effects, French backs, turn \$3.00 sleeves. painty white hawn waists with sailor col-ars or in plain styles: trimmed with iase insertion; stock and \$2.50 inen collars, and Bishop sleeves

\$3.50

Fancy striped gingham waists with sallor collars and white pique turn over stock collars. Very dainty \$2.00 and summery at Percale valsts trimmed with embroidery insertion with tucks between.

French backs, turn over collars \$1.50 and Blahop sleeves.

Model hats at \$10

The pancake hat and the mushroom hat are strictly "it" in Paris. Adaptations of these styles are much favored in America. At first you will say ridiculous, but you will soon learn to like them. They are distinctly different from the modes of last season. The picture shows one which is prettily trimmed with foliage and ribbon. It can be wern turned up from the face or as shown. Other styles are perfectly flat and are tilted back or to one side. Hats of the Camille order are also very popular. Rolled turbans and draped hats are not uncommon. Tomorrow we make a special sale of model hats at \$10. They are as elegant, as rich, as proper and as desirable as most pattern hats at \$15 to \$25. We have plenty of higher priced hats to be sure, but the special feature of Monday's selling will be this line of model hats at

Stamped pieces at half.

とえとスとスとスとスとスとスとスとメンガに対かえたメンスとスとスとスとスとスとスとスとスとスとスとスとスとスとスとスとメンガリン

Big matting deal

We bought this matting before the grass grew. That is, we placed an order for it. We selected the patterns, imported them direct and can sell them for one-third less than dealers who buy them in the regular way. A carload has just been delivered to us and all grades are included. You can save money by buying them for future needs. As long as this sale continues bargains will be plentiful.

China matting. 26 inches wide and worth 12%c; neat patterns; will make a good 7c beach cottage floor covering;

China matting in pretty styles and of extra good quality; reversible, and worth the: at-

ose weave; a dainty floor cov-

Japanese porch screens

Leather goods sale continue

goods are selling at average half price. We purchased an immense stock from the most noted manufacturer in the United States. He made his goods in such a careful manner that they were too expensive for the general run of trade and had to be sold ex-

general run of trade and had to be sold ex-clusively by jewelers who as a rule can get higher prices than other stores. The output was so limited that immerse stock accumulated on his hands. We bought them for a cash at average half. We also bought some cheaper leather so from another house so that the line is complete, including all gra-from the cheapest to the best but all are being sold at the same at age reductions. You will find every article that can be mad-leather but we can not use the space to describe them all. We is picked out a few of the most needed articles for your enlightence

Royal regent corsets.

The erect form corsets are too well known and too popular to need description. We have them in full assortment in the celebrated Royal Regent make. We also have every other popular shape and common sense shape. No better corsets can be produced than are these. They have become the favorite corset in Los Angeles. Many women have discarded other makes because they find in the Royal Regent a shape which is adapted to every peculiarity of every form. We have expert fitters and comfortable fitting rooms. There is no need for you to wear a corset that is not comfortable and at the same time artistic and faionable in outline. All materials are represented in this line. Priorange upward from \$1. Many of them are beautifully trimmed a made of the most elegant corset stuffs. The most popu-

Silk petticoat sale.

The prices are so much reduced that you can almost get two for price of one. The styles are all pretty, the colorings are all sirable. Dainty shades with plenty of accordion plaiting, flow and pinked ruffles. Prices are this way.

\$5.00 to \$6.50 silk petticoats for \$3.98.

\$7.00 to \$10.00 allk petticoats for \$6.98.

\$12.00 to \$14.00 silk petticoats for \$9.98.

\$15.00 and \$16.00 silk petticoats for \$12.98.

\$17.50 silk petticoats for \$14.98.

White dinnerware at hal

This is one of the finest qualities of English semi-porcelain, but on some of the pieces you will find slight specks which adhered to the wars before it was glazed. If you don't mind these little specks you can get this ware at half price; in some instances for less.

We have a complete assortment of the pieces forming a codinner set. You can buy them singly or by the set. The anew and there is a dainty embossed pattern around the Plain white.



Nobby boys' suits.

We show several lines of new nobby spring sults at this price. Styles and sizes for boys of 3 to 16 years. For small boys the styles are mostly middy but for the larger boys we have the regular double breasted sacks. Judge these suits by whatever standard you wish, you will find them better for the price. The cloths are nobby, the making is substantial and the styles are sure to please young America, Special showing Monday



X TEAR

POPULAR STE

LANCHARD HALL-Saturday, Mai Hon. John

lect: "China and



STRICH FARM—Sout



ASHINGTON GAR

LANCHARD ART GALLE IFSON'AUDITORIUM—Consett Direction EHESY'S FREE MUSEL

PERB ROUTES OF TR

Day's Delight

o Chicago and Ne he California Lim Via Santa Fe s Without

Rival rea Chicago ... 2:15 pm. Ved. 14: rea New York* 6:30 pm, Thur, Fr

ANTA CATALINA ISLA Crystal Waters and





oat sale.

are at half.









our parts and Magazine

CENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS ANCHARD HALL March 8th and oth-MAY AVERING CONCERT
ute Mandolin and Guitar Club.
the Wart's Straight Mandolin Virtuosa.

Saturday, March 9th, at 8:15. Hon. John W. Foster.

ect: "China and the Great Viceroy."



AIDMISSION 25c



EHESY'S FREE MUSEUM_SOURISTS should not pagient this UPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

most get two for the dorings are all de-dorings are all de-on plaiting, flounces A Day's Delight



To Chicago and New York he California Limited-Daily

ANTA CATALINA ISLAND

Crystal Waters and Submarine Gardens

GAYETY AT CAPITAL

City Prepared for Inauguration.

Attendance Expected to Break All Records.

Vice-President-elect Given Warm Welcome.

President Works Like a Steam Engine-Closing Hours of Congress.

Gayety at the National Capital.
 Daylight Dawning in South Africa
 England's Industrial Panic.
 German Kick is Only a Hint.
 Rushing Business at Sacramento.
 Return of Editor Rice.

4. Return of Editor Rice.
5. Decks Cleared for Adjournment.
4. Americans Defeat Leyte Rebels.
7. Work of College Settlements.
8. The Public Service: Official Doings
9. Local Sporting Events.
10. Financial and Commercial.
11. Southern California by Towns.
12. City in Brief: Brevities.
Home News and Local Business.
Record of Marriages and Deaths.

Young Girl's Sensational Suicide. The Weather Report. Liners: Classified Advertising.

1. Shriners Have Happy Time.
2. The Stage: Music and Musicians.
3. Events in Local Society.
4. Out-of-Town Society.
5. Among Arizona Mine Workers.
6. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.
7. The Inauguration Pageantry.

1. Coming Inauguration Ceremonis.
2. Busy Franciscan Monks.
4. Autobiography of Clara Morris.
5. Defending the Nicaragua Canal.
6. Views of a Chinese Student.
7. Military Topics Carefully Compile



Hews Inder to the Times Chis Morning

Governor-General of Canada, will at-tend the inauguration exercises Mon-day. An invitation was extended to Lord Minto by Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassader.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Terrible accident to Orange county school children....Runaway causes serious injury in Pasadena...Ladies golf tournament at Avalon....Big estate cuby at Covina...Big electric railroad project at Monrovia...Halt of Shriners' caravan at Redlands.. Sewer bonds defeated at Long Beach. Carnation fields enlarged at Santa Monica...San Diego Mayoralty candidate withdraws...Art in education at Santa Barbara. British Ambassador.

There were several conferences foday between Lord Pauncelote, the British Ambassador, and Assistant Secretary Hill respecting the seating of the diplomatic body in the Senste chamber during Monday's ceremonies. Lord Pauncelote is the cean of the corps.

The outlook is for clear, fine weather.

PACIFIC COAST. Benished Editor.
Rice returns from Manila. Herman
Cordes blown to atoms. Tipedo bost
Preble launched. Transport Pennsylvania arrives with Tairty-sixth In-. COMING GUESTS. CAPITAL RAPIDLY FILLING UP in the New ASSOCIATED PRESS AM.)
WASHINGTON, March 3.—The
streets of the capital today began sylvania arrives with Tairty-sixth infantry....Smailpox spreading rapidly
among Cocopah indians...Irrigation
bill defeated in Arisone House...Revelations in cooking of prunes...Diversunable to find the Rio....Sacramento
River overflowing...Rallway and
equalization districts arranged...Balt
Lake Rallroad seeks right of way
through-Highland asylum grounds.

WASHINGTON. Capital crowded
with inauguration visitors. VicePresident-elect welcomed to Washington....President passes a busy dgy.
Closing hours of Congress...New
canal treaty may be signed with England.....French and Jamaican reciprocity treaties again bobbing up
Brighter outlook for Wilmington Harbor....Renewed bribery charges against
Senator Ciark....President signa Army
Appropriation Bill....Wildman's successor appointed.

FOREIGN. BY CABLE End of

SWASHINGTON. March 3.—The
WASHINGTON. March 3.—The
Washington in capital today began
for the first time to show the effects
of the rapidly-increasing population
the rise of the rapidly-increasing population
the first time to show the effects
of the rapidly-increasing population
the rapidly-increasing population
the first time to show the effects
of the rapidly-increasing population
the rapidly-increasing population
to the first McKinley inauguration.
The railroads today reported heavier
trafic than at the came date previous
to the fir

traffic than at the same date previous to the first McKinley inauguration. Trait into Wrealington began to arrive today in from two to five sections. It is too soon yet to make any definite predictions as to the total number of visitors, but the arrangements of the Committee on Public Comfort are in excellent shape, and there is no doubt as to the capacity of Washington to adequately house as many as shall arrive.

Gov. Odell of New York arrived today. Lisut-Gov. Timothy Woodruff of New York got in yesterday, and Gov. McLean of Connecticut late last night. Gov. Yates of Illinois and Gor Shaw of lows are expected tomorrow.

Appropriation Bill....Wildman's successor appointed.

FOREIGN. BY CABLE. End of South African war believed to be near. Marquis of Headfort surrenders to Cupid....Small American force defeats rebels in Island of Leyte...Russia's loyalty to Chinese settlement to be jested....Pope Leo celebrates his ninety-first birthday...M. De Roulede seeks a duel with M. Buffel. Cuban Conservatives win over delegates...England's caustic reply rejecting canal treaty....England's industrial panic still growing.

GENERAL EASTERN. Mrs. Dinmore's attorney talks...New York waiter earns a fortune...Missouri mobhangs Negro Dewey Smith...Capote says Cubans will not concede American demands....Prof. Shaler predicts cheap Go Shaw of lowa are expected tomorrow.

The first contingent of the Pennsylvania National Guard arrived this
morning, and were escorted to their
quarters by the committee. Business
was largely at a standstill in the Agricultural Department to any, owing to
the regalar office force being turned
out to make room for a number of
military organizations that will be
quartered in the building.

The Porto Rican battalion will arrive this evening about 9 o'clock, and
will proceed directly to the War Department, where they will be quartered
during their stay in this city.

Gov. Longino of Mississippi arrived
this afternoon.

DAYLIGHT DAWNING.

TRAINS AND STREETS | 5 CENTS

End of War Seems to Be Near.

Botha Said to Be on the Eve of Surrender.

Dewet Cannot Possibly Hold Out Much Longer.

Terms of Peace are Earnesti Under Consideration—Last

BETTER OUTLOOK FOR WILMINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The conference committee is still working upon the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Bill tonight, although that committee has not yet been formally appointed. However, the committee is nearly through with its arrangement upon the bill and will be ready to report it to the House some time Sunday night.

One item upon which an agreement has not not yet been reached is Wilmington harbor. Chairman Burton is still making his usual stubborn fight against that appropriation, but experts say he shows some signs of weakening and that by tomorrow he will back down. There are also suggestions that the Wilmington harbor appropriation may be cut down from \$112,500 and a smaller amount than that allowed by way of appeasing Burton.

The Senate conferees, who are all friends of the general San Pedro proposition, are exhibiting spirit in the defense of Wilmington.

PRESIDENT IS FRIENDLY.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—[Exclusive Dies patch.] Representative Waters called upon the President, today, in reference to the San Pedro Harbor appropriation, which is in jeopardy through the persistent opposition of Burton of Ohio. The President had been asked by Mr. Waters and other Californians to interpose in behalf of the harbor bill. He has the matter under consideration and is known to be friendly to San

SURRENDER TO CUPID.

A of eccepting his resignation, he red the Marquis to hold himself cadiness to go to the Transval. demonsters to expected to be a t marriage and the retirement of young paer from His Majesty's

DEWAY DEMERTED.

INVADER IN SORRY PLIGHT.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.1

LONDON, March 2,—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Hopetown correspondent of the Times, in a dispatch of the Times, in a dispatch of Tebruary 77, which describes Col. Flumer's pursuit of Gen. Dewet, which has been continually hampered by heavy rains, saws:

Orange River , at Sands Drift, but Hertsog's commando has meited away, the majority having been dis-persed, or having surrendered. "Dowet, in his fanaticism, is re-ported as demented. It is said that he flows 'everybody,' and that Haas-broeck, who has a commando, refuses to copperate with him."

ANXIOUS ABOUT HIS STATUS.

SY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS. A.M.

NEW YORK, March 2.—With reard to Commandant-General Boths

SHORT HONEYMOON.

music could be heard by her husband in his cell not 300 feet from the ball-room. The occasion of the festivities was the visit of the State Legislature and State officers to two State schools located here. The city had made great preparations for their entertainment. Miss Schweider was going West on the "flyer" and did not take the sleeper until midnight. She preferred to wait at the Police Station rather than so to a hotel for a few hours. As the Chief of Police and wife were going to the ball, they asked her to accompany them. The State officials had to leave early, and she met a few of them, but danced twice, a two-step and a waits, with two society, leasers. She bore herself well under the circumstances, and astructed much attention, although few in the hall knew she was the unhappy bride of Cooper, confined in the City Jall so near by. She shrank from attention, and at midnight went aboard a siceper, which was later attached to the "flyer" leaving here at 5 o'clock this morning. The dance music kept Cooper awake and he paced the corridor gloomily. He did not know his wife was at the dance. Today be complained of illness, saying he has heart trouble, and the city physician attended him. His statements conflict somewhat. He admits the outlook is serious, and that he is suilty of pensicrimes. He is very despondent.

DREADS SAN QUENTIN.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.N.1 OGDEN (Utah.) March 2.—Harry

No treatment for colds and grip leaves the system in as good and healthy a condition as Chamberlain's. Cough Remedy. The greatest danger from these diseases is of their resulting in pheumonia. During the many years this remedy has been in use, no case of a cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia, has ever been reported to the manufacturers, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that danger-

Made to fit the form. First-class werk only. Puristin Ladies' Tallor, 523 South Broadway. JAPANESE store on 6th st. between Spring and Broadway; going out of business; selling their goods below cost. Manager going back to Japan.

TRADE PANIC ALARMS ALL

Labor Unionists at Last See Their Folly.

Industrial Triumph of America Foreseen.

Hot Election at London-Edward Leaves Cronberg-Victorian Memorial.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
LONDON, March 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] England's industrial pane at the sight of American competitors continues to grow, and now claims the attention of all classes. These include the most short-sighted of all classes in this country—the trades unlocated. These required the strandic

councils, and it is significant also the irades unionists are beginning to understand at least that British world men must do more for their wages of the wall. It will sequire revolution in trades unions, howeven before the reversal of the policy of generation can be accomplished, and it can hardly be doubted that reform will be too late.

The closing of iron and steel works which has already begun, will become which has already begun, will become seneral within a few months and trade once lost will not be regained when America's great natural advantages are also in the opposition scale. The press is filled with comment and advice on the situation.

or us candidates are accepting to the voters on national party lines. The khaki issue is put to the front and appeals are made to the voters to have no pro-Beer Council. London's majority naturally is Unionist, but it includes most of the West End element, which is not as active in collition as the

rete and occia, now in the hands of corporations.

The music hall proprietors are actively participating in the contest. They aver that the progressive candidates propose to deprive the halls of tiguor licenses, on the line of the agitation of Edmonston Chant, thus robbing them of one of their chief attractions. The hall managers have held mass meetings, the variety artists have been enjisted in the electioneering work, and carriages furnished to take the voters to the polls.

VICTORIAN MEMORIAL.

VICTORIAN MEMORIAL.

The second conference of the joint committee on a Victorian memorial has been held without a full disclosure of the nature and scope of the enterprise. The leaders of both political parties have exchanged views, and the Lord Mayor of London, the archbishop of Canterbury and other prominent men have joined in a preliminary conference. The king's views have also been obtained, and the arrangements will speedily be made for an appeal to the classes and masses silke throughout the empire for a memorial commensurate with the dignity and honor of a unique reign.

Lord Salisbury, whose interest in political affairs is waning, has come to the front as the natural leader of the movement, and he is strongly supported by Lord Rosebery and Chamberlain. When the scheme has been perfected there will be a prominent organisation with a full muster of the most distinguished men in the United Kingdom. VICTORIAN MEMORIAL.

most distinguished men in the United Kingdom.

INTEREST IN SALT.

The report in the London papers that the salt union of Great Britain will possibly be able at a meeting March & to announce a sort of combination with the National Salt Company of the United States of America, has aroused considerable interest. The agent in London of the National Salt Company informed a representative of the Associated Press today that he knows nothing of the suggested combine. He said?

"We believe American szit can be sold in Great Britain cheapar than the native product, in spite of freight charace. We are aiready contracting for 2000 tons per month, and certainly have not the slightest intention of combining with Great Britain. We are here to compete, not to combine."

YEAR'S ARMY ESTIMATES.

Mr. Broderick, the War Secretary. has issued a statement of the army estimates for 1901-2. The total is £97,-115,000, of which £58-250,000 comes under the heading of war services, and is based on the assumption that for the first four months of the new fiscal year the field force in South Airica will be maintained at its full strength, and that thereafter a general diminution will occur.

MONTANA CAPITALIST ASSAILED BY FORMER HENCHMAN.

Wholesale Charges of Bribery Re-newed-Montana Labor Leaders Repudiate Author of the Attack, Who fa Said to Be in Pay of Clark's Enemies.

lied sonsational charges with Benator Chandler in the Senate today, is in seality an employe of F. Augustus Heinse, who is endeavoring to secure tertain enactments by the Legislature. He is using Knapp to force Senator

KNAPPS CHARGES.

of executive business. Upon this ma ter no definite information can be of tained from the State Department.

here.

The hand was the hand of Lansdowne, but the voice was the voice of Salisbury. The dispatch, it is said, was in precisely the same vein as Lord Salisbury's first reply to Secretary Oiney's claim respecting the Venezuela boundary. Leading ministerialists here express satisfaction that this government has taken a determined stand, and hope that when the canal question is revived after the lapse of the proposed Hay-Pauncefote convention this attitude will be maintained. But no public interest, and only the faintest political interest is displayed in the Nicaragua question.

Nicaragua question.

An Irish member of Parliament put the question on paper to Under Foreign Secretsry Cranborne, asking what reply had been sent to Washington, but was privately informed that no inquiry of

SCOTCHED BUT NOT DEAD. French and Jamaican Reci-

procity Treaties Again Bobbing Up.

IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, March 2-[Exclusive Dispatch.] Senator Perkins says tonight he understands an effort is going to be made at the extra session of the Senate after the inauguration to ratify the French and Jamaican reciprocity treaties. Only a few days ago the Foreign Relations Comdoned both these treaties "for this session," which was a very foxy announcement, since the Senate can act'upon them after March & as well as any time. Both California Senators are in a hurry to get home, but they will now atay here for the purpose of fight-ing these treaties if they

Near Admiral Sampson's indorsement and his own upon the same. The first two have been published already. Set retary Long's indorsement, which is therefore the only new feature of the matter, is as follows:

"WASHINGTON, March 2, 1991.—Referring to the second paragraph of Admiral Sampson's indorsement, the Bureau of Navigation will grant Gunner Morgan an opportunity of competing for a commission as ensign in uses the Naval Hill now pending shall become a law as now pending shall become a law.

SECRETARY'S SPEECH.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—In vie of the attention which has been a tracted to the proceedings at Minn apolis yesterday, a statement was slicited at the department touching treference made in Becretary Lons speech to the naval commanders Manila and Santiago. It is stated the Becretary seeking to stimulate tambition of the young cadets, refer to the great victory of the Americ fieet at Manila under command Dewey and at Saniago under the comand of Sampson. He then, perceiv upon the stand and seated near he three of the war captains, pointed ward them and named Cook, Evand Walnwright, as men who had their achievements added luster to bright history of the American named as worthy of emulation by the dets. There was no intention to cnect directly and in one class, Dew Bampson and Cook.

Treaty With Switzerland

CITY

HART BROS. Cor. First and Ma

LAKE VIEW HOTEL.

A bbotsford Inn

Cor. Eighth and Hope Sts.

Moderate Terms. Deligh
ourt. Music and Magazines.



The Most Beautiful

Every Tuesday and Thursday.

Los Angeles Terminal Railway.

ELSINORE HOT SPRINGS

Lake Elsinore,

EXCURSION TO SAN DIEGO AND RETURN ... MARCH STH ...

Today Only \$2.50 nound Trip.) Most wonderful fest of in-incering. Unequaled views of moun-rya, cities, ocean and insands. Talescop-cops and Searchlight Exhibitions Part.

Tienet Office Edgs. SPRING ST. (Sumson Bill.)
TELL MAIN SO;
is, of cents. Five minutes walk to "Poppy Fields," or 10 or
Railway today. ITAWAII, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS-UR LATEST AWARD-

And Medal From Paris Exposition. Carbons Every picture a work of and 17-Medals-17. Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most lavorable condition of atmosphere in the world. Studio 220 kg. Spring; op Hollenbeck.

Are the latest. SCHUMACHER, 107 North Spring Street.

SEEDS AT KEPFEL'S All new and old varieties. Flower or Tyl. Min 1807. In SOUTH SEATON

JATICK HOUSE



CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL

SAN DIEGO AND CORONADO BEACH Spot in the World...

TALLY-HO RIDE ANTHE SEASHORE-The ride takes you through Pasadens, where Tally-Hes are taken for a ride over Crange Grove Avenue; thence to the Seashere. Stop two house at Long Beach, Terminal Island and San Pedra. Drawing-room car and seaches leave ? a.m.; hack at 5:15 p.m.
Information and Tickets 237 Seath Spring St. Tel. Main ?60.

STEAMER NOME CITY Of the Merchants' Independent Line ful daylight trip-leave 6 a m., arrive San Diego 6 p.m. tion 236 South Spring Street C. J. LEHMAN, Agent.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—
"Grandess Scenie Trip on Karth."

Today Only \$2.50

EXCURSION \$2.78 Kound Trip (Beggin Fine Sid)
TRURSDAY, March 7th LEAVE AT 2 AM RITE-SHAPED TRACK

CTEEL ENGRAVING

-PHOTOGRAPHS

Redlands California

A delightful combination of Italy, Switzerland and the south of Francan be enjoyed at

Dotel Casa Loma

Hotel Arcad

legant Hotel, Steam Heat vator, Electric Lights, S dooms Overlooking the Hot and Cold Salt Water Fine Golf Links, Bosting Fishing, Delightful Drives



BEAUTIFUL Santa Barl



Elsinore Hot S The Lake View

IRAND VIEW HOTEL, CO

CITY HOTELS. THE WESTLAKE ! HOTEL WATAL

lotel Cecil, Gar

SUNDAY, MARCH 3, 1

IVISION OF THE STATE

BIG-TREE DEFEAT.



DAY, MARCH 3, 1

leblands Lalifornia

A delightful com-bination of Italy, Switzerland and the south of Frances on be enjoyed at

botel Tasa Loma



Railway and Equalization Districts are Arranged.

PE ALMOST PORGOTTEN.

Which He Hopes to Rush gh-Both Houses Discuss Game

matter of fact, it took three pass one, and receive three pass one passed in accordance with an understands on the possible passed in accordance with and emanciation in the Senate next Monday.

It is understood that the Senate passed in accordance with and emanciation in the Senate next Monday.

It is understood that the Senate passed in accordance with and emanciation in the Senate next Monday.

It is understood that the Senate will fairly pun over the figures present destroy the fact that these districts of the senate passed in a control to the own house, and under the rearrange of the first took that these districts need to be rearranged dawned upon Melick and he told Carter of the Assembly Committee on Committee on Ways and Melical dawned upon Melick and he told Carter of the Assembly Committee on Committee on Ways and Melical dawned upon Melick and he told Carter of the Assembly Committee on Committee on Ways and Melical dawned upon Melick and he told Carter of the Assembly Committee on Committee on Ways and Melical dawned upon Melick and he told Carter of the Assembly Committee on Committee on

on up in efforts to amend the eral game law, which had beer d by the Committee on Fish

guardians of minors (Chinese) by the Su rior Cauri.
Currier's bill, providing for the creation of the office of game commissioner, passed by a safe margin. Smith of Kern took occasion to designate the game laws of the State, existing and proposed, as infamous, but he could not offset the pleas made by Beishaw, Savage, Currier, Shortridge, Dayis and Sims in favor of the bill.
The Assembly put in the better part of the day on the second-reading file, making considerable progress at the morning session, but accomplishing little at the afternoon session. As a matter of fact, it took three hours to read nine bills a second time, passone, and receive three.
GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS.

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS.

SAN JOSE CHARTER.

The Senate adopted O'Neal's concurrent resolution ratifying the amendments to the charter of the city of Sua Jose.

The Assembly this morning passed the bill appropriating \$2500 for new boilers at Stockton State Hospital, also Greer's bill appropriating 20000 for nec-essary, machinery at Poisom State Prison.

CALT LAKE RAILROAD MAKES FIRST REQUEST

ASYLUM GROUNDS

Bill Introduced in the Senate Gran ing Board of Directors at Highland sion to Sell Property-New Line to Go Through Cajon Pasc.

SACRAMENTO, March 2.—Exclusive Dispach.] The San Pedro-Los Anteles-Salt Lake Railroad Compannade its first request of the California Legislature today, and made quest may not be granted lies in the fact that it was presented so late in the session, but, despite this, there seems to be a disposition to strain a point and give to the proposed new road what it asks. Ferd K. Rule arrived here today from Los Angeles and immediately went to the Capitol, where the sought out Senator Caldwell and asked him to introduce a bill in the interest of the Sait Lake Railroad.

The bill is for the purpose of giving

interest of the Sait Lake Railroad.

The bill is for the purpose of giving to the board of directors of the Southern California Asylum at Highland authority to sell a strip of land through the asylum grounds to be used as a right of way for the new railroad. The new railroad company does not sait the asylum grounds to be used as a right of way for the new railroad. The new railroad company does not ask that the right of way be given it by the State, but it is willing to pay for it whatever fair price the directors of the asylum may choose to place upon it. These directors, of course, have no authority to dispose of any of the property of the State, and the purpose of the bill is to give them that authority. The route through the grounds which the company desired is indicated upon a map which Mr. Rule has. The Santa Fé tracks run through the srounds now, and it is desired to parallel that road through the State property. An additional small tract is asked for depot purposes. As the fiflieth day of the session has passed it is not always easy to have a bill introduced at this late day, but Senator Caldwell secured unanimous consent to its introduction. The bill will be placed on the special emergency file of the Senate, and it is expected that it will be taken up on Monday. An affort will be made to pass it as a siruction of the road may not be delayed. It is not expected that there will be any opposition to the measure, becamply necessity the senator of passed it would simply necessity.

new company which indicates what its route will be. As is well known, the Santa Fé passes the mountains through Cajon Pass, and if the Sait Lake road passes through Highland it is certain that it too will use the pass to reach the level country in the vi-cinity of Barstow. It had been in-tended to have the bill introduced in tended to have the bill introduced in the Assembly today also, and Assem-blyman Savage was given a copy of the bill for that purpose, but he was informed that it was to be considered as an urgency measure in the Senate and would probably reach the lower house by Tuesday. He, therefore, did not put in his bill.

Y AUNCHED INTO ETERNITY AT SCENE OF CRIME.

NEGRO DEWEY SMITH.

Victim Confessed the Killing of White Fellow-miner, but Claimed He Shot in Self-defense—Bad Feeling Threatens More Trouble.

KANSAS CITY, March 2.—A special to the Star from Camden, Mo., says that Dewey Smith, a negro miner, who yesterday shot and killed Chester Stanley, a white miner, at Mins No. 4, four miles south of Richmond, Mo., was captured late last night and taken back to the scene of his crime and his

back to the scene of his crime and his body is now hanging to a tree close to the railroad tracks. Stanley and Smith, alias McNell, alias Bob McBrien, quarrelled yester-day over a trivial matter which re-

the other two. In round numbers population in the First District, on the Second, 37,696. In the Third, 25,000. The bill characteristic congress districts and First Rail-politicity, the Fourth and Fight provides that the insured shall be paid in case of total loss, and partial politicity, the Fourth and Fight prostices shall be determined on the basis of the original valuation. The bill provides for the original valuation. The bill provides for the original valuation. The bill provides for the original valuation. The partial provides that the insured shall pay the cost the examination to fix the valuation. Laird offered an ammendment striking on this division is about the comment of the matter until a certain companion measure introduced early in the session could be found. He commented upon the fact that the file did not contain this particular measure, but made no charges.

Laird's amendment was finally voted to sustain the file special urgency file of the Asily, and an effort will be made to them through before the end of week, and a first by the placed the special urgency file of the Asily, and an effort will be made to the special urgency file of the Asily, and an effort will be made to the stem through before the end of week, and stem through before the end of the special urgency file of the Asily, and an effort will be made to the special urgency file of the Asily, and an effort will be made to the special urgency file of the Asily, and an effort will be made to the special urgency file of the Asily, and an effort will be made to the special urgency file of the Asily. The bill is an appropriation for the installance of the original valuation of the same and the prisoner, was given a chance to speak. He confessed to the limb of the proportion of the soul of this poor doomed man, and versue to the discussion of the file of the Asily and the prisoner was file for the Asily and the prisoner, was given a chance to speak. He confessed to the file of the Asily and the prisoner, was given a chance to speak and th

LUCKY HEAD WAITER.

Employee of New York Hotel Profits by Tips Given Him by Huntington and Schwab.

W YORK, March 2.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Adam Brunner, head waiter at the Holland House, during the life of Collis P. Huntington, looked after the wants of the railway magnate when he was a guest at the Holland, and won his good will. Huntington gave Adams straight tips on the stock market, and the waiter greatly profited thereby. When Huntington died Adam mourned. F tune smiled again when Charles M. Schwab, president of the steel trust, came as a guest to the hotel. Schwab took a fancy to Adam, and expressed took a fancy to Adam, and expressed opinions as to the way the steel cat was going to jump. The president was astonished one day recently when he discovered some one by the name of Brunner was buying steel stock, and investigation found Brunner was the attentive Adam of the Holland.

"It's the best take on me that I

"It's the best joke on me that I know of," Schwab said to a friend. "Why he put \$10,000 into the stock I spoke about, and the fun of the thing is that he got in close to the bottom, better, in fact, than the others got

As a result of the kindly interest of Huntington and Schwab, Adam is new said to be worth \$150,000, but he still works at the Holland House, and is just as attentive as ever to gue

FUNERAL OF EVARTS.

Services in Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, New York, Attended by

Many Distinguished Men, BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.) NEW YORK, March 2.—Funeral services over the remains of former Senator William M. Evarts were held in Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church today. Before the services in the church home of the deceased in Second avenue, at which only the immediate relatives were present. The church was crowded. The Rev. James Louis Parks officiated, assisted by Bishop Leonard of Ohio and by Bishop Peters. The pallbearers were Signey Webster, William Allen Butler, J. Pierpont Morgan, John E. Parsons, Carl Schurs, John L. Cadawalader, Emmanuel Sioan, Whitelaw Reid, Benjamin F. Tracy and Thomas B. Reed.

Remedy.

"Our druggists have had such a run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy that they have had to order more, and to-day there is none in the town. I went for a bottle this morning, and the druggist said: "Chamberlain's goes quicker than any other kind." says H. Goddard, Edgemont, S. D. There is good reason for its popularity. No

The Old Methods of Treating Piles and Rectal Diseases Supplicated by the Fyramid Pile Cura.

The old methods of treating piles by ligature, by the knife or by the cruei methods of dilatation, besides causing intense pain and frequently collapse and death, are now known to be but mere makeshifts as far as a cure is concerned.

concerned.

The liver is responsible for nearly every case of piles and the mistake has been made of treating piles as a purely local disease. Such is not the case, however, and the success of the new treatment known as the Pyramid Pile Cure has demonstrated it.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is not a salve or ointment, but a suppository which is applied at night and absorbed into the sensitive rectal membrane and acts both as a local and a constitutional treatment, and in cases of many years' standing this treatment has been effectual.

taneous, but the Pyramid Pile Cure is guaranteed absolutely free from any opiate or mineral poison whatever.

The relief is the result of the astringent properties of the remedy which causes the little tumors and conjested blood vessels to contract and a normal circulation is established.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is strictly scientific, both in its composition and in its therapeutic action, and the best feature of it is that it is perfectly safe and harmless. No ill effects ever result from its use, but only positive benefit.

A little book on cause and cure of piles mailed free by addressing Pyra-mid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M. PARIS, March 2.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The speech of M. De Roulede at San Sebastian, accusing the Royalists of betraying his atetmpted coup on the occasion of the funeral of the late President Faure in 1899, has groused the keenest interest, which is heightened by the emphatic denial of M. Andre Buffet, the agent of the Duke of Orleans.

The affair took a still more interesting turn today, as M. De Roulede's political intimate, M. Gall, received a telegram from him maintaining all he said at San Sebastian and reiterating that some one came to him during the night of February 22, 1899, and asked him what he would do if the Duke of Orleans appeared among his friends. M. De Roulede says he replied that he would strest him with his own hands, On the following day De Roulede's concerted preparations were overthrown. "I know" continued M. De Roulede, "that it was the Royalists who informed on my uncompromising repub-

One Man Killed and Three Others Probably Fatally Injured in a Fire at Gas City, Ind.

GAS CITY (Ind.) March 2.—In a fire early today that destroyed the pottery works owned by D. C. Cox, one man was killed and three others so badly liftured that they probably will die. The building was a brick structure and the walls fell in without a moment's warning.

John Guerran, a prominent regident, was killed by being caught under the falling walls. Al Rothinghouse, a mem-falling walls.

jured in Accident on the Souther BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS

IBT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M. KNOXVILLE (Tenn...) March 2.—Two fast through freight trains on the Southern Railway collided two miles west of Lenoir City early today while running at a high rate of speed. Four trainmen were killed , three fatally injured, and several seriously. Not a member of the crews escaped.

Doad:

Dead:
C. F. MADDEN, engineer.
J. M. STEPHENSON, firems
THOMAS COLBERT, colored.

A Cure for Asthma.

fectual.

Thousands of pile sufferers bear witness to the inestimable value of the Pyramid and even those who have undergone surgical operations without a cure have been happily surprised by results from a few weeks' treatment with the Pyramid.

The relief from pain is so immediate that patients sometimes imagine that the Pyramid contains oplates or cocaine because the relief is so instantaneous, but the Pyramid Pile Cure is guaranteed absolutely free from any

benefit.

A singular fact, in view of the large number of patent medicines before the public, is that the Pyramid is the only pile cure of national reputation. It is the only pile cure popular enough and meritorious enough to be found in every drug store in the United States. It sells at 50 cents for a full-sized package.

Charges Royalists With Betraying His Coup and Seeks a Duel With M. Buffel.

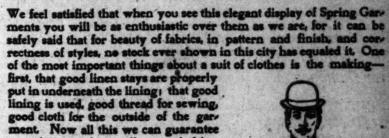
WALLS CRASHED DOWN.

GAS CITY (Ind.,) March 3.-In

FAST FREIGHTS COLLIDE.

Spring Clothing

For Men and Boys.

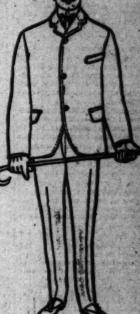


made to our special order by such well-known wholesale tailors as HART, SHAFFNER & MARX, Chicago ROGERS, PEET & CO., New York STEIN, BLOCH CO., Rochester, N.Y. FECHHEIMER, FISCHER & CO.

you since we have all our clothing

rantee that what you buy here is hon-estly made, and when you examine our prices you will find them quite as low as any, and much better goods. Which is a gua Men's Spring Weight

> Suits. \$10.00 \$12.00 \$13.50 \$15.00 \$18.00 \$20.00



\$22.50 \$25.00 BOYS' NEW SPRING SUITS

Exclusive Styles, Ranging Upwards in Price from \$2.50.

EXTRA SPECIAL MEN'S GENUINE COVERT OVERCOATS, SATIN SLEEVE LININGS, FOR....... \$10,00 each

MULLEN & BLUETT CLOTHING CO.

N.W. Corner First and Spring Streets. ૧૯૮૬(૧૯૯૬(૧૯૯૬)**(૧૯૮૬)(૧૯૮૬)(૧૯૮૬)(૧૯૮૬)(૧૯૮૬)(૧૯૮૬)**

glesias Helminthological Institute. Medicine and Surgery Specialties. Helminthology and diseases of the blood, tape worms and all kinds of parasites of the human body. The Yglesias Treatment by Sr. Genare P. Yglesias, Specialist in Helminthology and diseases of the blood. DR. C. J. SCHMIDT, Supervising Physician, 700 South Grand Avenue, southeast corner Seventh and Grand. CONSULTATION HOURS—8 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m.

\$1.00

dian Club or Marten's Baltimore Whisky, regular price of these \$1.50 per bottle.

50c

Full pint bottle Whisky. Both are bot tled at the distiller and fully guaranteed.

25c

The Owl sells Califor nia Syrup of Figs for 25c and Kirk's Irish Moss for coughs and

colds for 35c. 75c

Burton's Blood Syru Best blood remedy we know. It eradicates all diseases of the blood, builds up wasted tissues, cleanses and purifies the blood. Regular price \$1. Owi's price 75c.

30c "The Owi" sells Pini

regular price 50 cents.

Also the 50 cent La Blache Powder for 65c

Pin kham's Compound regular price \$1.00. Peruna at 65c, regu lar price \$1.00.

Dictators of Drug Prices.

Absolutely pure, fresh drugs of the highest

A store service not equaled by any

A system in filling prescriptions which is positively accurate and reliable. Prices from 25 per cent. to 75 per cent.

drug store west of Chicago.

less than any other drug store on the Pacific Coast. That is the kind of a proposition "The Owl" is putting up for the people of Los

Angeles. We do not ask you to buy drugs and medicines that have been stored for weeks and months in the local jobbing houses.

We do not ask you to buy drugs of doubtful quality. We do not ask you to pay "association" prices. "The Owl" is a store for people who

a store for those people who do not believe in the "boycott" and would not like to be boycotted themselves Don't you think that "The Owl" is

want honest drugs at honest prices. It is

eura Soap for 15c.
"The Owl" sells Lastive Brome Quini
for 15c, regular pri
35c.

50c size, at 50c.
"The Owl" sells
Pierce's Golden Medi-

65c

\$1 size Lambert's Lie terine for 65c, Allen's Female Res

Alpha (É) Syring

10c

\$1.00

Get Your Prescriptions Filled at "The Owl."

pretty good store to tie to.

Banished Youth Returns from Manila.

May Sue the Government for Damages.

allpox Among Cocopahs-lew Laws in Arizona—Herman Cordes Killed.

LEVEES IN DANGER.

ELATIONS IN COOKING. DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) ORE. March 2.—[Exclusive I The prue-growers of Sa falley surprisedt themselves

IRRIGATION BILL DEFEATED.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) March 2.—[Evclusive Dispatch.] The following bills became laws today by the signature of Gov. Murphy: Repealing the act calling for the payment of poll tax as a pre-requisite to registration as a voter; providing \$16,000 a year for the maintenance of the Normal School of Arisona at Tempe and \$12,000 for the erection of a dormitory; providing a maintenance fund of \$2000 a year for the Northern Arisona Normal School at Flagstaff and \$2500 for carrying on the school bill the time of the next tax collections; providing for the regular maintenance of all the university and another providing finds for an administration building for the same institution; providing for the maintenance of the Territorial seal.

Ivys Irrigation Bill, the most fercely-debated measure of the session, was defeated in the House this morning after

CANNOT FIND THE RIO.

JAPS' REMARKABLE DIVING.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Japanese divers today made search for the wreck of the Rio de Janeiro. They gave a remarkable exhibition, disproving the statement that a diver could not go below twenty fathoms. They Japanese went down into twenty-five fathoms and remained twenty minutes. They found no trace of the vessel, but reported that what Pilot, Jordan declared to be the wreck after making soundings was an uncharted rock jutting upward twenty feet from the Charleston favy yard that Rear-Admiral W. T. Sampson is at work upon a volume of memoirs. The Sampson-Schley controvery, it is said, first suggested the plan to the adrimal.

It is stated in a Paris dispatch that Any Moorebead Walker, daughter of the late S. J. Walker of Frankfort, Ky., the late S. J. Walker of Frankfort, Ky., The Blackfoot, Deer Lodge and Hell Gate rivers along the Northern Pacific in Montana are running full. The bridge across Hellstone Creek, near rock jutting upward twenty feet from the Charleston Tay ward that Rear-Admiral W. T. Sampson is at work upon a volume of memoirs. The Sampson is at work upon a volume of memoirs. The Sampson is at work upon a volume of memoirs. The Sampson is at work upon a volume of memoirs. The Sampson is at work upon a volume of memoirs. The Sampson is at work upon a volume of memoirs. The Sampson is at work upon a volume of memoirs. The Sampson is at work upon a volume of memoirs. The Sampson is at work upon a twork, it is all, fits all work plan to the adrimal.

It is stated in a Paris dispatch that it is to be married at the end of April to Malcolm Moncreiffe, a brother of Georgiana, Counters of Dudley.

The Blackfoot, Deer Lodge and Hell Gate rivers along the Northern Pacific in Montana are running full. The bridge across Hellstone Creek, near the bridge across Hellsto

PREBLE IS LAUNCHED SECOND OF 'FRISCO BOATS.

IN THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The

Assulted His acopted bargares.

SACRAMENTO: March 2.—Albert
Lane, a prominent rancher at Trask's
Landing, in this county, was this aftermoon held to answer to the Superior
Court by Justice Brown, for criminally
assaulting Josic Feeney, aged 14 years,
who is his adopted dampher. The girl
is about to become a mother. Lane's
ball was fixed at \$5000.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—C. N. Sterry of Los Angeles, chief counsel of the Santa Fé on this Coast, who is in this city, says that is is the attention of the parent company to absorb its three branch companies west of Albuquerque. They are the Valley Railroad, the Southern California Railway and the Santa Fé Pacific.

Insane Austrian Uses Ratchet.

WATSONVILLE, March 2.—An Austrian, who has been in this country but a short time, became suddenly insane today, and assaulted a woman and a little girl, cutting the woman promiscuously with a hatchet, so she will hardly recover. The child was badly yruised about the had. It took several men to subdue him and its him lown in a wagon. He was brought the City Jali.

Mitchell to Work for All.

PORTLAND (Or.,) March 2.—Senator-elect J. H. Mitchell, who leaves to-day for Washington, D. C., was given a reception last night at the Commercial Club. In a brief address, he said: "I am a Republican, as you all know, in politics, but I dare to say, and I don't care who knows it, that I owe much to the Democrata, and I go to Washington to represent, so far as I am able, the whole people of the State, irrespective of party."

Sciences on the Solace.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Customs Surveyor Spear reports that his searchers seized fourteen packages of smuggled goods on board the United States naval transport Solace at Marc Island, making a total of eighty packages of valuable brica-brack and curios and several thousand cigars.

Visalia Jarred. VISALIA, March 2.—This place was jarred by an earthquake at 11:44 o'clock tonight. It was strong enough to arouse people from sleep.

Smallpox at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, March 2.—Physicians today decided that Victoria Lennox, an
orphan girl, residing at No. 168 North
Fifth street, is suffering from a pronounced case of smallpox. A number
of persons were exposed before the
character of the disease was determined.

Th Canadian House of Commons by a vote of 125 to 19. passed Coatigan's motion that an address be presented to King Edward VII, asking that the portion of the coronation oath so offensive to Catholics be eliminated.

PADEREWSKI LOSING TIME.

PARIS, March 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Paderewski, who has several engagements, is prowling disconsolately along the Rivera, bemoaning his loss of time, being anxious to return to his seciusion to finish his opera, "handru," which is to be produced next September in Vienna.

Card of Thanks.

Model Dye Works, 219 W. Fourth.

Take hot water with Gray's ders. 10 cents, at Sale & Son.

T. BILLINGTON CO., Proprietors

GERMAN KICK ONLY A HINT.

Powers to Test Loyalty of Russia.

Berlin Press Opposed to Protest.

The Government's Policy Denounced-Danger to the World's Peace.

CHAIN OF BLUNDERS.

It is now pending in the House.

Circulars signed by the directors of each of the companies which are to be taken into the United States Steel Corporation have been prepared and will be sent out at once to the stockholders. It is reported that several additional steel companies are desirous of being taken into the new combination.

According to a dispatch from Baltimore the consolidation of the tin-can manufacturing interests of the United States has been practically effected. The money required to finance the dealestimated at over \$10,000,000\$, it is said-has been placed on deposit in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Balti-

RUSSIANS RETTRED. RUSSIANS RETTRED.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.1

SHANGHAI, March 2.—According to a dispatch from New Chwang, 3000 Russians engaged 10,000 banditti near Shing King recently. The Russians retired to Moukden. They lost one gun and twenty were killed and thirty wounded.

SALT LAKE, March 2.—A special to the Tribune from Diamondville, Wyo, says: "Since early morning fifty men under Foreman Griffin have been fighting the fire with great success. At 6 o'clock this evening, that party had reached room 65, and had got beyond the fire 1000 feet."

312-314 South Broadway.

All Grades, Complete Assortment

Wilton, Axminster, Savonerie, Moquette, Saxony and Velvet Carpets, Brussels, Tapestries and

Ingrain Carpets.

LINOLEUMS.

RUGS All Kinds

INLAID AND PRINTED

China and Japan, Napier and Cocoa Matting. Grass Matting for heavy wear.

Lace Curtains, Portieres, Couch Covers and Ornamental Draperies,

KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove what the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, all our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore when your kidneys are weak or out, of order you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fall to do its duty.

INT DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.!

BERLIN, March 2.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It is stated in diplomatic circles here that the protest lodged with Li Hung Chang by Germany and other powers, is intended as an indirect appeal to the loyalty of Russia, which has always declared that it had no intention of obtaining separate advantages in China. Germany has always endeavored to maintain the status quo in Manchuria and it is this that the stipulations made by Russia threaten to violate. The attitude of the German povernment is, therefore, thoroughly in Keeping with its former attitude.

The Russian-Chinese negotiations were made known by China herself, which officially informed one of the powers regarding them. This power was not Germany, in regard to the report that Russia had made improper use of Germany's name at Tokio in order to bring pressure to bear on Japan, nothing can be learned at the German Poreign Office, which strictly refuses to make any statement on the subject.

PRESS IS HOSTILE.

IST THE NEW ASSOCIATED FRESS-PALISHERMAN, March 2.—The latest phase of the China agitation, the projected commercial treaties, including the extraordinarily hostile tone of the Russian-inspired press on the subject, the Russian annexation of Manchuria, claiming that Germany had no inverse there are to the commercial treaties, including the extraordinarily hostile tone of the Russian-inspired press on the subject, the Russian annexation of Manchuria, claiming that Germany had not be recommercial treaties, including the extrement of the properties of the

Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if smail particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney aliments, because they recognize in it the greatest

NOTICE.—Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book teiling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing, be sure and mention reading this generous offer in Los Angeles Sunday Times when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamtown, N. Y.

Gas is Pure Coal

will not find the householder this age buying raw sugar an trying to refine it at home; he finds that the refined articles are the cheapest. Why do you still stick to the old-fashioned method of buying your heat in the rastate, in the shape of coal, and try to refine it at home burdening yourself with the soot, dirt an ashes, when you can get pure refined heat, minus these drawbacks, for less money?

Gas is Pure, Refined Heat

Try it once and be up-to-date. Gas stores and gas appliances sold at cost. Installment plan, \$1 per month, if preferred.

LOS ANGELES LIGHTING CO.

JOE POHEIM, THE



The Cudahy Packing Co. Los Angel

Now on Sale.

SWAMP-ROOT

May take one, two or three

ld by all Dyuggiote.

La Flor de Vallens

INCOMPARABLE



INCOMPARABLE

Clear Havana Cigars

KINGSBAKER BROS. CO., Distributers, - - Los Angeles, Cal.

2% Gallons Fuel, 23 Gallons Water.

Locomobile Company of the Pacific 103 South Broadwa popular and the second second

Vitae

THE W. H. PERRY

we prepeas to double it for the year 1901. If prices, q of goods and fair dealing cut any figure we will sp We have a first-class Plating Plant and can refinish or plate thing from a gold watch to a nickel stove. We manufacture any de of Fixtures on short notice. Our prices are right.

Z. L. PARMELEE, 334 South Spring &



RHEUMATISM A SURE CURE ZELNER'S

VASHINGTON

Circumstances

will send you away brim full of satisfaction.

Gas is re Coal.

with the soot, dirt and

Gas is Pure, lefined Heat

s and be up-to-d s and gas applies it. Installment p oth, if preferred.

APARABLE

e Pacific, t

ner 1901. If prices, que

4 South Spring St., LOS ANORLES.

WASHINGTON.

INDA1, MA.

OSEVELT ON THE ROAD.

FOR ADJOURNMENT.

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ited States to Cuba and the govern

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. REGULAR SESSION.

REGULAR SESSION.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.J.
WASHINGTON, March 2.—SENATE.
It was a weary Senate that convened at it o'clock this morning to begin the proceedings of the last legislative day of the Fifty-sixth Congress. Senators, red-eyed and tired-looking, showed the effects of the heavy stysin of the past week. Curiously enough many of the older Senators exhibited less evidence of the hard work and loss of sleep, than some of the younger members.

The gaileries were thronged with people who are here to attend the inauguration ceremonies.

While a session of the Senate will be held tomorrow, there will be no legislative day of March 3.—Sunday—as a recess instead of an adjournment will be taken, the whole of the session from 11 o'clock today until noon on Monday being under today's date.

The conference report on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was agreed to.

Mr. Hale called up the Deficiency Bill, but Mr. Pettigrew by demanding that the Deficiency Bill be read in full, first forced adoption of his resolution directing the Military Committee to investigate the charges against Ligut.

Col. Heistand. Then the Deficiency Bill was passed with some amendments including one offered by Mr. Hansbrough to give the employs of Congress a month's extra pay.

On motion of Mr. Morgan an appropriation of \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the Isthmian Canal Commission making certain investigations was stricken off the bill.

Mr. Tillman offered an amendment which was adopted, providing that officers and efflisted men who served in the war with Spaln, and were discense of the Isthmian Canal Commission making certain investigations.

The Sundry Civil Bill was sent to conference with Senators Allison Hale and Cockrell as conferees.

Senators Shoup, Carter and Bate were appointed conferees on a bill amending the act to provide a civil government for Alaska.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

A House bill providing for the hearing of Chinese persons before United.

\$2,000.000 in the authorised cost of the but inga.

"When I am told," said he, "that this was a billion-dollar Congress, I want it to be known that I raised my voice against this enormous increase of more than \$2,000,000."

A.r. ... ellington criticised Mr. Platt for antagonising the peuding bill, on the ground of economy, when he winked at the appropriation of more than \$700,000,000. The bill was passed.

than \$100,000. The bill was passed.

Mr. iny of Georgia delivered his previously-announced speech upon the Nicaragua Canal Bill. He earnestly advocated its passage and dweit particularly upon the advantages that would accrue to the South from the building of the canal.

CTANDLER GOES FOR CLARK.

C. ANDLER GOES FOR CLARK.

At the night session, Mr. Chandler
called up the resolution heretofore offered by himself, declaring that Wililam A. Clark of Montana had not
been duly elected to the Senate, and
was preparing to speak upon it, when
Mr. Allen suggested the absence of a
quorum. Twenty minutes were raquired to secure the attendance of a
majority of the members of the Senate.

tonisht was devoted ing to a speech by Mr. S an investigation of W. A. Clark as a Senama. The galieries were many Senators present ses.

OURS IN HOUSE, day the House has see of the closing hours with many measures attention and with se looking down upon lators. Work began at coeded until 5 in the as a recase was taken to permit conference amed.

His fight fixed a stigma of criminators. Work began at coeded until 5 in the as a recase was taken to permit conference amed.

Mr. Chandler declared that Mr. Clark's vacation of his seat was a virtual confession of the justice of the decision of the committee. If, he said, Mr. Clark had been innocent, he would have remained for the Senate's continued inquiry.

His fight fixed a stigma of criminators. Work began at the blotted out." Mr. Chandler said. Mr. Chandler declared that Mr. Clark had spent \$1,000,000 in his last election, but said he had followed the plan of corrupting voters before the November election rather than to wait for the meeting of the Legislature to spend his money. He charged a gross, deliberate and wilful violation of the meeting of the Legislature to spend his money. He charged a gross, deliberate and wilful violation of the meeting of the Legislature to spend his money. He charged a gross, deliberate and wilful violation of the meeting of the Legislature to spend his money. He charged a gross, deliberate and wilful violation of the meeting of the Legislature to spend his money. He charged a gross, deliberate and wilful violation of the meeting of the Legislature to spend his money. He charged a gross, deliberate and wilful violation of the meeting of the Legislature to spend his money. He charged a gross, deliberate and wilful violation of the meeting of the Legislature to spend his money at the said had spend for complete the plan of the committee. If, he said, Mr. Clark in his various campaigns, placing the agrees, and it would be astonishing if a man could be admitted to a seat in the Senate was a special to the committee. If he said to the cou

BAILET'S BACK UP.
BAILET'S BACK UP.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRISS—A.M.I.
WASHINGTON, March 2.—The House reconvened at 9 o'clock this morning, after the recess taken last night. It had been agreed that the two hours from 9 to 11 should be devoted to manimum consent lagidation. Owing

-THE-

Steinway Piano

ingenuity can make it. Its su-periority is admitted by the world's greatest musiciana. If you desire to own a Steinway we will take other planes in ex-

. GEO. J. BIRKEL, Cor. Second and Broadway.

to the unusually early hour of mecing the hall was almost empty when the Speaker dropped the gavel, but the fact that members were to have an opportunity to pass bills by consent was a great inducement, and within a few minutes began arriving, each with a bill in his hand. After bills had been passed to amend the Chinese Exclusion Act; to authorize the atriking of medals for the Spanish War heroes; to authorize the deposit of moneys collected from customs in authorized government depositories, and to authorize the appointment of Thomas Luts Stitts as an officer in the navy, Mr. Balley of Texas objected to action upon all bills by unanimous consent. He was appealed to on all sides not to block proceedings, but he refused him recognition and he was obdursts. The Speaker then recognized Mr. Sperry of Connecticut to move the passage, under suspension of the rules of the Senate Bill to prohibit the sale of frearms, opium and intoxicating liquors in certain islands of the Pacific.

Mr. Bailey demanded a second and then brought matters to a complete standstill by making the point of no quorum. A call of the House was ordered, and the sargeant-at-arms was instructed to bring in absentees. If was 16:20 before enough members were brought in to make up the quorum. Mr. Sperry then proceeded to explain that the bill was designed to prevent the sale by Americans of frearms and intoxicants to the aborigines of the New Hebrides.

Mr. Bailey dectared that the men behind the pending bill were not entirely sincere in trying to protect savages from the baneful influences of intoxicating liquors. Why were not the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands included? He understood that since the American régime began there over 100 saloons had sprung up in Manila. In Hawaii, where saloons were unknown until we "benevolently assimilated" them, there were now over 400 saloons.

Mr. Bailey écutended that offenders under the bill could not be punished. They could not be tried in any Federal court in America, in spite of the fiction in the bill

applying to the guano islands, which had been sustained by the Supreme Court.

The bill was defeated, 117 to 78, two-thirds not having voted in the affirmative. It was 11:10 o'clock when the roll was completed and the result was announced. As the regular hour for meeting (11 o'clock) had already passed, the House could not adjourn, so the legislative day of Friday continued. As the House will not adjourn until the sine die adjournment at noon on Monday, there will be no Saturday in the House proceedings.

Mr. Mercer of Nebraska, chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, was recognized, and moved the passage, under suspension of the rules, of the omnibus Public Building Bill. The bill was passed.

Bills were passed to amend the act to establish a civil government in Alaska, and for the reward of enlisted men of the navy and marine corps. Mr. Southard of Ohio, chairman of the Coinage, Weights and Measures Committee, then secured the passage under suspension of the rules of the bill to create an additional standardizing bureau.

Bills were passed for the relief of

bureau,
Bills were passed for the relief of
Lieut Richard H. Townley, U.S.A., retired, and to authorize the Secretary
of the Navy to loan naval equipments
to certain military schools,
The House then, at 5 o'clock, took a
recess until 9:39 p.m.

NIGHT SESSION OF HOUSE. NIGHT SESSION OF HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Inaugural crowds filled the galleries at the night session of the House. Attention was given to routine business. Billis were passed to authorize the Portland, Needham and Tillamook Railway Company to construct a bridge across Salem Bay and River, Oregon; to provile for sub-ports of entry and delivery in Hawali: amending the statutes of as to increase the number of reserve-fund cities, and extending the edict relating to prosecutions under the timber-culture act to California, Oregon and Washington.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor to Men.

A Free Trial Package Sent by Mai to All Who Write.



have forced this great money

raising sale.

Jacoby Bros. 331-333-335 S. Broadway.

Positively the last week of these sensational price reductions.

The Last Week of

Another Great Cut

Monday morning opens the last week of this great sacrifice sale. The keen interests of economical buyers have been thoroughly awakened and sustained by our offerings the past week. What has this, the last week, to offer? That's the point in which you are concerned now. It would still require a page to enumerate the special preparations we have made—the new lines we have added the values we have strengthened to make the closing week of this merchandising event the greatest of all.

The sharpest kind of a mark down pencil has done some sensational price reducing for the closing days of this great sale, so we simply ask you to come Monday—come with your greatest expectations and we

Positively the Last Week

Of Any Man's Suit or Overcoat in the House For A bona-fide sacrifice of men's fine clothing. One without a parallel in the clothing business

in Los Angeles. A choice unlimited and without reserve (excepting black clays) \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50 and \$25 suits and overcoats, the entire stock of men's regular weights from which to make your selection. All new up-to-the times garments, in all the most fashionable all weel fabrics. If you don't need a suit for present use, buy one for the future, they'll keep and its dead sure you'll never have another such opportunity.



Last Chance at the Boys' Suits.

We mean it's your last chance at these prices. Of course we sell boys' clothes all year-round, but we can't offer you two-to-one is the year.

\$5.00 Suits for @2 50 In two styles; one as the cut shows, a double-breasted suit to fit boys from 7 to 14 years, in strictly all-weel Cheviots and Cassimeres, neat patterns, double sewed seams and well made throughout. The other style to fit boys from 3 to 7 years, made with vest to match suit, or in fancy contrasts; new patterns in checks and mixtures of cheviot, all well made, stylish suits.

Boys' Good All-wool Knee Pants, Regular 50c Values, 33c

Boys' 85c Percale and cheviot waiste 18c. Boys' 81 "Mother's Friend" waiste bin 8im Boys' 65c Madras golf shirts 34c.

Last Week of the Big Shoe Sale.

The ending of the week ends the Manufacturers' Sale of high grade shoes. \$40,000 worth of shoes bought direct from three big Eastern manufacturers, at about half what they were made up to sell for, and turned over to you in the same way. In addition to this we have added some large purchases of new spring

goods and they all go at the same big cut. Women's dongola strap sandals, fancy buckles, \$1.50 buckies, \$1.50
values.
Women's aoft vici juliets, flexible sole, patent
leather tip, all
sizes, \$2.50 values.
Women's hand turned, cloth or kid top exfords,
tops fancy trimmed with patent leather,
\$2.00 values.
Women's Russia calf exfords, made on the new
English lasts with extension soles,
\$2.50 values.
Women's hand turned, patent vici exfords, latest
Cuban heels, \$3.50
values.
Women's fine dongola shoes, button or lace, kid
or patent leather tips, \$3.00
values.

Men's stylish Box or Russia Calf or patent leather shoes, new extension soles, rope stitched, \$4.00 values..... Men's hand-sewed high grade shoes or Oxfords, vici kid, box or Russia calf and patent leather single or double soles, stylish toes, \$4.50 values, Boys' Satin Calf strongly made lace shoes, sizes \$1/4 to 51/4 \$1.75 values Children's turned sole, red goat, strap sandals, sizes 6 to 8,

Women's Gloves

Women's patent leather or vici kid shoes, button or lace, hand turned or welts, new lasts, \$4.00 values

We are closing out our entire stock of ladies' kid gloves at about half their real value as this department will be discontinued as soon as the present stock has

been disposed of. 75c values "La Mazette" kid and \$1.25 values in mocha, viola, royal, suede and Foster hook 85 \$1.50 values in treville, royal, \$1.75 values in Melrose, Verona. Weldon, Pique and Dent's \$2.00 values in M. F. & Co.,

Remember These Shoe Prices are for This Week Only Women's Underwear And Corsets.

First showing Monday of a large line of summer-weights in gause underwear. Plain white gauze vests with white, blue or pink open work Mercerized summer vests in white, pink Heavy coutele corsets in blue, pink, or black with flower figure, sateen strips Pink, white or blue, medium length, ventilated corsets or girdles sloc values in women's flannelette night gowns; full shaped 56c women's gray and ecru vests, perfect-fitting, ribbed gar-ments; laid seams. \$1.00 women's wool mixed vests or combination suits

Men's Underwear.

Summer Weights. There's a price advantage in buying underwear here. Every piece of underwear we sell is made for us and comes direct from the largest, cleanest and best factories in America. The price advantage comes to you from our buying in large quantities. Men's genuine French Balbriggan shirts and drawers Men's Needle Ribbed Ecru shirts and drawers
Men's Derby Ribbed Shirts and
drawers, ecru or colors
Men's Otis Balbriggan shirts and
drawers, lace or
honescomb
Men's Extra Fine Balbriggan
shirts and drawers, ecra 54c Man's Steam Shrunk Natural Weshirts and drawers, summer weights

39°

41°

43°

48°

65°

69° Cau be done with more than average satisfaction here. We supply the demands of many hundreds of families in Southern California through the mail. Goods advertised today will not be forwarded at these prices after this week. Shopping by Mail

X THE GREAT CREDIT HOUSE X

BRENT'S 530-532 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

We furnish hotels, lodging houses, offices or your home complete. You pay a small amount down, balance in

weekly or monthly payments. WE TRUST THE PEOPLE

J. H. MASTERS, 136 S. Main. TELEPHONE

.. BERLIN DYE WORKS

... SPECIAL THIS WEEK ...

Clothing thoroughly cleaned by our exclusive Twentieth Century Improved Dry Process.

Gents' Suits, \$1.25; worth \$2.50.
Frock Suits, 25 cents extra.

Overcoats, \$1.00 up; worth \$2.00.

Ladies' Skirts, 50c, 75c; worth \$1.00 and \$4.50.

Evening Dresses, Silk Waists, Jackets and all fancy articles in proportion.

M. S. Kornblum | ORIGINATOR, PROPRIETOR.

Main Office, 342 South Broadway. Tel. Main 675.
Office and Works, corner Washington and Griffith Avenue.
Tel. White 4811.

Mail and express orders promptly attended to. Goods called for and delivered to all parts of the City. Tailoring establishment in connection.

HERCE EIGHT

WITH REBELS. Small American Force

Intrenched Insurgents

in Leyte Defeated,

Against Big Odds.

Shirmish With Geronimo's Band-Commission Arranging New Governments.

ON LIPE KILLING HIM

BYLVANIA ARRIVES.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS ANS OF THE COMMISSION.

THE PROTESTANT CHURCH.
THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A M.I
EW YORK, March 1.—The Times
by any ground is now being broken

A GOOD DEAL OF NONSENSE

About "Blood Purifers" and "Tonies."

Every drop of blood, every bone, nerve and tissue in the body can be renewed in but one way, and that is from wholesome food properly digested. There is no other way and the idea that a medicine in itself can purify the blood or supply new tissues and strong nerves is ridiculous and on a par with the folde rol that dyspepsia or indigestion is a germ disease or that other fallacy, that a weak stomach which refuses to digest food can be made to do so by irritating and inflaming the bowels by pills and cathartics.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure indigestion, sour stomach, gas and bloating after meals, because they furnish the digestive principles which weak stomachs lack, and unless the deficiency of pepsin and diastase is supplied it is uncleas to attempt to cure stomach trouble by the use of "tonics," "pills" and "cathartics," which have absolutely no digestive power, and their only effect is to give a temporary stimulation.

One grain of the active principle in

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will diges 3000 grains of meat, eggs and similar foods and experiments have show that they will do this in a glass bottle

ach.

There is probably no remedy so universally used as Stuart's Tablets because it is not only the sick and alling, but well people who use them at every meal to insure perfect digestion and assimilation of the food.

People who enjoy fair health take Stuart's Tablets as regularly as they take their meals, because they want to keep well; prevention is always better than cure, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do both; they prevent indigustion and they remove it where it exists. The regular use of one or two of them after meals will demonstrate their merit and efficiency better than any other argument.

BRENT'S GREAT CREDIT HOUSE

LADIES. Have just received a car load of low priced ma-prices 800 to 800. See these before sending cast of cheap makes. R. B. Moorehead, 800 S. Spring

Los Angeles Brewing Co., City.

Gentlemen-In prescribing tonic beverages for con-valescent, I have for the last lew months given preference

to "Mission Malt manufactured by Angeles Brewin this very eat most benefici with meals.

C. E. 1 Los Angeles I have her recommend Los Angeles 1

I have had

Keep Mission Mal Sonic in the house.

Take a small glass full with every ineal and before retiring. It is pleasant to take, very refreshing and stungthening.

base of 12 bottles with four Mission Souvelier glasses only 2. all Drug Stores and many other dealers. to test your Tonic and tal stating that I the best malt pr its nutritive an properties, while its taste is

superior to many others.

Gentlemen-l' can cheers fully recommend your Mission Malt Tonic as an excelicot nutrient, and tonic. 1 have taken it freely myself

general a satisfaction as a

DR. H. NEWEAND.

autritive and digestive.

I have had occasions to recommend Mission Malt Tonic, and take pleasure in stating that I find if to give general satisfaction as a

Gentlemen-In

ing tonic beverages valescent, I have for few months given prote Mission Malt T manufactured by Angeles Brewing C

UNDAY, MARCH 8.

ALPINE STREET.

AT HOME AND ABROAD

Dic 88 80 and ton

L. H. BULLIND, M.

ONE PROFIT FROM MAKER TO

WEARER

Swell Spring Garments for Women
We are the only retail cloak house west of Chicago owning and operating one own factory, hence we own our garments cheaper than

SILK WAISTS.

\$3.45 and \$4.95

THIRD AND BROADWAY.

COPELAND'S CLOAK HOUSE

SILK SKIRTS.

to test your Mission Malt

Tonic and take pleasure in

stating that I find it equal to

WEARER

ONE

PROFIT

MAKER

stock, and call particular attention to the beautiful pieces in white and gray. They give that full, abundant appearance to the coiffure which is so becoming to women.

The Popular "Jane."

A favorite piece in society because it imparts a full, graceful effect to the hair and gives that much sought "pempa-dour" style.

Pieces made to

Gray Janes \$2.50 to \$10 Gray Half Wigs \$10 to \$30 Gray Switches \$2 to \$25 White Switches \$2.50 to \$35 Gray Bangs \$5 to \$10

Gray Sprinkle Switches \$2.50 to \$15 White Rats 25c to 75c Gray Rats.....25c to 50c

Puffs 25c to \$2.00

Specialties.

Scalp Treatment, Hand Treatment, Shampooing, Face Treatment, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, Hair Dyeing.

MRS. WEAVER-JACKSON.

LEADING HAIR STORE AND TOILET PARLORS IN SOUTHWEST 318 South Spring Street. Pasadena Branch, - 31 E. Colorado Street,

VIEWS OF GEN. GRANT.
(BT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
BALANGA (Province of Bataan, P. BATAAN NOT PRADY.

NATIVES ARE UNTRUSTWORTHY.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.J.
BALANGA (Province of Bataan, Luson, March 2.—By Manila Cable.) Notwithstanding the cordial reception, it was the unanimous testimony of officers of the Thirty-second infantry that the people of Bataan are backward, untrustworthy and not ready for civil government. It is also suspected that they are continuing to contribute aid to the insurgents adjacent in the mountains. Gen. Grant, however, is confident that they will be pacified. He says has secouts will shortly disperse the lataan rebels.

Today's session of the commission inclinated that the Tagals of Bataan are of equal to those of Bulacan intelectually, otherwise, they are a strong see. Interest is manifested in the segment of the commission delegations be greater from all towns excepting to the commission of the commissioners anticipate the stablishment of a successful government.

Mr. Worcester announced the description of the commission to appoint an experiment of a successful government.

Mr. Worcester announced the description of the commission to appoint an experiment of a successful government.

PRESIDENT'S ORDER. TO PREVENT COMPLICATIONS

IBY THE NEW ASS WASHINGTON, March 2.-Fo the amended Spooner appropriation for a provisional government in the Philippines, the President will issue an executive order designating Gen. Mac-Arthur and all other officials of the present military government as the present to administer "all military.

"BARKER'S" IS SYNONYMOUS WITH "GOOD FURNITURE"—SINCE 1880. Bedroom Suites, Dressers, Chiffonieres, All Reduced in Price.

A clean-cut bargain event on the fourth floor-the entire line of bedroom furniture is included—the best and the poorest suffer the same proportionate reductions.

When we do a thing we do it right—this is one of the times-you will find what we advertise and plenty be-

\$20 Bedroom Sult for \$15.

\$32.50 Bedroom Suit for \$24.

\$85 Bedroom Suit for \$65. Pull quartered oak see with claw feet and plenty of carving: 38x30-inch Franch shaped mirror of graceful outline; a set to be ground of; wall finished.

\$20.00 Chiffonier for \$14.00. White maple chiffonier with five drawers, 1422-in mirror, swell top and swell top drawer, beautifully any about town for \$30.

\$50.00 Chiftonier for \$38. An immense, heavy, rich piece of furniture, 6 feet high, 4: wide, French legs, French plate mirror, swell front, east mings, magnificently finished; our regular price in 600 Shaving Stand \$3.50.

\$15 Ash Dressers for \$11.

\$20 Dressers for 514.

\$33 Dresser for \$25.

\$50 Dresser for \$35.

Curly Birch Dresser with 18240 drawers at base and small draw front and claw less.

Rope portieres are somewhat reduced

Not a half price reduction-but enough to make it an object for anyone to buy this week-The right sorts to ornament every homerich colorings that will harmonize with every color scheme. Prices are arranged this way:

\\$2.50 ones this week for.....\$1.75 \$4.00 ones this week for......\$3.25 \$6.95 ones this week for \$5.50

\$ 2.65 ones this week for.....\$ 2.00 \$ 6.00 ones this week for \$ 4.40 \$12.00 ones this week for \$10.00

JAPANESE Prices on an overstock of odd screens are reduced SCREENS. Japanese decorations.



BROTHERS

420 TO 424 S. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES

CHICAGO NOMINATIONS.

Judge Elbridge Hanecy Made Candidate for Mayor After a Stubborn Pight in the Republican Convention.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.W.1 CHICAGO, March 2.—Judge Elbridge Haneoy of the Circuit Court of Cook county was placed in nomination for Mayor of Chicago by the Republican City Convention today. The nomination was not made until the fourth ballot, and followed one of the most stubborn country was held in a local convention.

supporting Judge Hancey, and the anti-machine and independent Republicans, supporting John M. Harlan, and the German Republicans, whose candidate was William Boldenweck, former pres-ident of the board of drainage com-missioners.

GOLD WILL BE CHEAP.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED

Prof. Shaler of Harvard Predicts That Silver Will Some Day Be the Token of International Value.

CONSERVATIVES GAINING

DAY, MARCH 3 TOLLEGE SETTLEMENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

nd dige ile its to

FROM

TO

oor-the entire

Spline cak, French plats the right beight-5 feet 6

l mirror, Most in, surper the

EVATIVES GAINING.

PROFIT MAKER WEARER.

GLEE CLUB'S SUCCESS.

AZUSA, March 2.—(Regular Correspondence.) The Throop University Mandolin and Glee Club was greeted by a large audience at the Asusa Operahouse Friday evening: The local arrangements were in charge of Miss S. L. Dole, principal of the Circus

EXTREME OF

Awful Sufferings of Victims of East Los Angeles Accident.

In a equalid cottage, surrounded by every indication of poverty, and destitute of almost everything the world children to support, lies helpless on her bed at No. 801 Mesnager street. One of her ankles is crushed, her chest is bruised and torn and she has several cuts on the head, the result of a street-car accident in East Los Angeles Thurs-

day evening.

In a neighboring house, at
No. 1716 Naud street, although not surrounded by extreme poverty, but in a far more serious condition than his neighbor, lies Pedro Sepulveds, who was with the woman in a buggy when the vehicle was broken to splinters by a Daly-street car.

The man is hurt perhaps beyond recovery, and it is said that he has but one chance in a thousand to regain his health. His injuries are mostly internal, and his age-he is 72 years old-militates against him.

Since the death of her husband two months ago, Mrs. Ybarra has been the sole support of her large family of children. Sympathy she has in abundance from a host of Mexican friends, but material assistance is lacking.

Yesterday afternoon the woman lay in her bed, surrounded by her children, from a wee tot up to a grown sympathetic friends and neighbors. Except a rough bed, a small table and a few wooden chairs, the rooms contain no article of furniture.

While the woman tossed about in the agony of pain which is racking her body, children or neighbors busied themselves brushing the files from her face and arms. Mrs. Ybarra, her physician says, will doubtless recover, but it is only by a miracle that her ankle can retain its normal saved at all. Amputation may be necessary in a few days. must remain on her bed for months, while the remainder of the family will have to depend on the aid of friends for its support.

To add to her other woes the

woman lay all day Friday without the service of a physician. Several were called, a neighbor says, but all refused to take charge of the case. It was late in the afternoon when a doctor agreed to treat her.

Sepulveds and Mrs. Ybarra were on their way to visit her daughter who lives in the edge of the East Side, when their vehicle came in collision with the street car. The horse was instantly killed. The vehicle was broken to splinters, and both its occupants were thrown to the ground and

rolled by the car.
Sepulveda had recently been released from a hospital, where he underwent an operation for the removal of one eye, and was in a weakened condition when he met with the accident.

THE DANGER OF WINTER IS CATARRH

Three Public Men Tell How Pe-ru-na Has Promptly Eradicated Catarrh.



A Letter from Hon John Streit. A Letter from float.

Bon, John Streit a member of the Twantyighth General Assembly of the State of Illiolia, writes from 383 North Clark street,
hicago, Iti, the following lester:
herona. I have used it several times in the
east flux pears, and found its first class tonic,
fine medicine to stop coursing, and especially
alushie in cases of winer colarer from which
incost every man in Chicago auffers more or

Hon, J. Nelter's Letter. CATARRH SYMPTOMS

Described by Dr. Hartman in a



man, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice grati-Address Dr. Hariman. President of the Hariman Sanitarium, Col-



Tuskegee, Alabama, A Monument to Booker Washington's Energy.

The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen—"Your remarkable remedy, Peruna, is certainly unexcelled as a tonic. I have used one bottle and I can truthfully say that I have never taken any medicine that has improved me as much as Peruna. Peruna has my hearty commendation as a catarrhal tonic and a certain cure for catarrh."

What this noted man says must inspire faith. President McKinley said of him in an address at Tuskegee: "He (Booker Washington) has won a worthy reputation as one of the great leaders of his race, widely known and much respected at home and abroad as an accomplished educator, a great orator and a true philanthropist."

American Dye Works.

What is a Tonic?

A tonic is any remedy that invigorates the nervous system. A weakened nerve either needs more rest or more nutrition. A true tonic accomplishes both these ends. It procures more rest by removing all irritestation, and it increases nutrition by regulating the digestive organs. This is why Peruna is to be classed as a tonic.

Spring Lassitude.

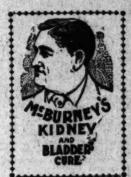
What a Dollar Will Do.

A dollar will buy a bottle of Perdna. A bottle of Perdna. A bottle of Perdna will cleanse the system to adjust itself to the climatic to the climatic to the common system to adjust itself to the climatic to resist the untoward influences of the year. Peruna is indispensable to take a short course of Peruna during the winter. A clean system is able to resist the untoward influences of the year. Peruna is indispensable to take a short course of Peruna during the system over this unusual strain. No one should neglect to take a short course of Peruna during the system or a fine fillency in time saves nine. Denot wait to get sica. Begin in time to proven a spell of sickness.

Address the Peruna Mill Do.

A dollar will buy a bottle of Perdna. A bottle of

Columbia Cyclery W. R. WHITEBELL, Prop., 604 S. Broadway. Former business manager and member of firm of Haupt, Svade & Co.



McBurney has brought peace, health and happiness through his little bottle of content. Mc-Burney's Kidney and Bladder Cure, the only remedy of which one bottle cures. When you see the bottle bearing his name it brings content; when you see his name in print it adds content, and when you see his photograph it makes you feel contented, when you meet McBurney you will feel the love and content will follow, and when you call at his office he gives you a content that you will never forget.

ONE WEEK TO LIVE.

One of the most remarkable cures ever accomplished by the use of medicine is the one presented today, due to that grand medicine-McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure.

ONE BOTTLE CURES.



418 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

· GLASSES

Adolf Frese



J. JAEGER,

TEXAS

RED OATS

Germain Seed and Plant Co.

326-330 South Main St

MONDAY, MARCH 4, At 10 O'clock A.M. 1021 SOUTH OLIVE STREET.

Pine Purniture and Bric-a-I Statuary and Ornaments,

THOS. B. CLARK, Aucti

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 10 A. M. Forty Rooms, Belmont Hotel 425 Temple Street,

Elegant Furniture,

AUCTION

PUBLIC SERVICE-OFFICIAL DOINGS

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

and William Childs were

ITY WILL NOT REFUND ANNEX TAX MONEYS.

to Allen's Decision Will Only that Those Property Owners in the ed Districts Who Refused to Pay Their Taxes.

i. "We have just won a suit decided inst the opinion of the former City orney, by which the city will lose a 110,000 to \$15,000." Inasmuch as Hutch did not figure very promitly in that case, it seems to be a of "Nancy and I killed the bear." It is facts are that the city will lose it little money by the decision, and be compelled to refund none at Harrington Brown refused absolyto pay his tax, and then brought against the city to quiet title, er property owners who did not pay tax will be able to do the same g under the ruling of Judge Allen. examination of the books shows togmparatively few of the property ers refused to pay the tax, and atill less of those who did pay have see under protest.

still less of those who did pay have so under protest.

The was charged against the Tax stor for the unnex of 1859 the sum 111.43. This included University larvanzs. The additional territory added to the city at a special elected in June. Despite the fact that assessor is supposed to place upon assessment rolls only such property assessment of the first Monday in h, by the advice of the then City ney, this property, included in the limits four months later, was as-d to pay a municipal tax for the 1899-1800. There was much objectrom the property owners, and the Attorney's office was crowded with sta, but with no avail.

business men and those who are interested in contracts and public work than the Record; also that the general reading public never pays any attention to the advertisements of public work and seldom is informed of contemplated improvements through the medium of official advertisements.

When the committee adjourned it was understood that some definite action would be taken in the afternoon, but late last evening Mr. Pierce stated that the committee has as yet been unable to agree. A report will be forthcoming by Monday.

THE MAYOR LISTENS.

The delegation of ladies from the W.
C.T.U., that was disappointed in interviewing the Mayor on Friday afternoon, appeared at the office yesterday morning, and asked coöperation in closing up social clubs and dens of vice in the city. The delegation was headed by Mrs. Hester T. Griffith, secretary of the organization.

by Mrs. Hester T. Griffith, secretary of the organization.

The Mayor informed the ladies that he and the members of the Police Commission would be delighted to do what they wish if the laws of the State made it possible. Social clubs being organized under a State law, he said, do not come under the supervision of the police authorities to the extent that their licenses can be suspended or revoked by municipal officers. A violation of the State law makes the parties conducting the club liable for arrest and punishment, but the police have no further power.

The Mayor concluded his address to the W.C.T.U. delegation by turning the sheep back over the wall.

"I would recommend as a remedy," said the city's chief executive, "that the Christian fathers and mothers of this land bring up their children in such a way that they will stay at home and not go abroad to seek out these dens of vice and brothels of infquity."

The ladies protested that the curfew ordinance is not being enforced, and Mayor Snyder promised to take up the matter with the Chief of Police. Children of tender age who are tempted to stay out late at night will have to keep a closer watch for the "bogie man."

Street Superintendent McGuire has a force of men employed in making temforce of men employed in making temporary repairs to the Aliso-street bridge. The defective stringers are being braced so that the bridge can be used until such time as the Council provides a means for making permanent changes in the structure. While not-regarded as actually unsafe, the Aliso-street bridge is believed to have about outlived its usefulness. Superintendent McGuire visited the place yesterday afternoon, and found the structure badly worn.

The collection of the second installment of the city taxes is well under way. Over \$3100 was taken in by the Tax Collector yesterday.

Ask Open Sunday.

Petitions are being circulated by the saloon men asking that they be allowed to keep the saloons open on Sunday afternoon. The petitions will not be presented for a week at least.

TAY THE COURTHOUSE.1

A SAMLL VICTORY.

BUT COURSING CANNOT BE TAKEN TO SUPREME COURT.

Harrington and Lyon Acquitted of Criminal Conspiracy—Hard for Some Men to Consider Rabbit-chasing Cruel and Illegal.

The coursing interests of this city have won another victory. Consequently it is to be expected that rabbit-chasing and all is gambling devices will be run wide open here in the immediate future, until further arrests are made, for violation of the

aper of general circulation. It is asserted that it does not print the telegraph news, and is not therefore a suspension of the suspension of the suspension of the suspension and Attorney Meserve ingoluced evidence to show that the surface of the TOMORROW THE DATE.
Tomorrow (Monday) is the regular quarterly pension day for the agencies at Augusta, Me.; Boston, Mass.; Co-

Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Washington and Wyoming, including those residing in the Territories of Alaska, Arizona and Utah.

Of the thousand or more pensioners who live in and about Los Angelea, the majority of them will execute their vouchers tomorrow; consequently room 1 of the County Clerk's office will be crowded all day long.

Deputy Caunty Clerk Kutz requests pensioners to follow strictly the instructions printed on each voucher, so that any mistake in the execution of the same may be obviated. Pensioners should recognize the fact that it is equally to their interest, as well as to the County Clerk's, that names be properly signed, with postoffice address on face and back of youther beproperly signed, with postoffice address on face and back of youcher, before presentation for execution.

Widow pensioners and guardians of minor children and incompetents are required to take with them two identifying witnesses.

rying witnesses.

It is also to be remembered that pension certificates must be presented to the officer executing the voucher. Failure to show the same will insure a prompt refusal on the part of the office to execute. The County Clerk will furnish an addressed envelope to each pensioner, who must affix a 2-cent stamp thereto to insure its immediate delivery, and internal-revenue stamps must not be used as postage.

COUNTY MONEYS.

FEBRUARY'S BUSINESS.

INCORPORATIONS.

MINING AND MACHINERY.
The Matheson Mining Company in The Matheson Mining Company in-corporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$100,000, divided into \$1 shares, of which amount \$2500 has been sub-scribed. Los Angeles will be the com-pany's principal place of business. The directors are Malcolm Matheson, Leona Matheson, Malcolm R. Matheson, Murdoch Matheson and Pascal Lile-mondierre, all of Holcomb Valley, San Bernarding county.

mondierre, all of Holcomb Valley, San Bernardino county. The A. S. O'Neil Company, with prin-cipal place of business in Los Angeles, yesterday to do a machinery business. The capital stock is \$30,00°, divided into \$150 shares, of which amount \$13,-300 has been subscribed. The directors are A. S. O'Neil, 127 shares; C. G. Packard, T. Hendry, E. H. Hunt, Grace L. O'Neil, Cora C. Packard, F. Leroy Botsford, all of Los Angeles.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS. NEW INFORMATION. Deputy Dis-

ORDER AFFIRMED. The Supreme Court has affirmmed the judgment of he lower court in the case begun by ewis Wright against F. G. Killian and thers to quiet title to certain four nining claims against "jumpers." laintiff has now scored a victory in oth courts.

DUGDALE ESTATE. A. H. Dugdale of Santa Barbara askers for letters of administration in the \$438.67 estate of his late father, Henry W. Dugdale, who died February 26.

INCOMPETENT WOMAN. Estella Loomis McCoy is an incompetent young woman 20 years old, according to her brother, Calvin A. Loomis, who asks to be apointed her guardian. She was an adopted daughter of petition-

shells the pring an action for the resovery of taxes paid under protest.

The protest was a state of the st

[POLICE AND JUSTICE COURTS.] THESE WERE GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN.

TWO MEN CONFRONTED WITH OLD CHARGES YESTERDAY.

William Childs and Fred Cerna Arraigned After Nearly a Year-Balloon Man Mixed Up With a Newsboy. Junk Man Lust Go.

There was a painful surprise in the Police Court yesterday for William Childs and another for Fred Cerna. They have both been fugitives from justice for nearly a year. They were arrested recently and arraigned yesterday. erday.
Cerna is charged with stealing \$30

Cerna is charged with stealing \$30 from Gus Escallier for whom he worked at a dairy ranch. A warrant was issued for his arrest last March but he got out of the country.

Childs is alleged to have been one of the burglars who operated in this city a year ago. The charge with which he was confronted yesterday was of burglarish a time of F Bewen at No. arising the store of F. Romp to East Third street, last July.

other fight.

The bailoon man's name is T. Anderson. Yesterday as he was plying his wares on the corner of Third and Spring streets, he happened to turn and see one of his choice and gassy spheres ascending gracefully through the baimy atmosphere. In suspicious promixity was a newsboy known, very well known, to the police as Roy Page.

Mr. Anderson took the most direct and most obvious course of action which was to punch the face of Mr. Page. The Page boy proved to be a hard scrapper, and they had a lively fight in the presence of several hundred people.

Junk Man Must Go.

C. Leonard, the queer character who scrapes up old junk and peddles in a toy wagon, was given a chance to get out of town or serve fifty days en the chaingang, yesterday. Justice Austin found him gulity of petty larceny, an officer having captured him with a plank taken from the river bottom.

IBERAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE WHITE MEMORIAL

COMMITTEE REPORTS THAT FUND IS GROWING RAPIDLY.

Over Eight Thousand Dollars Already Pledged-Committees Appointed to

fund is increasing daily at a rate that insures success.

The general interest feit by men of affairs in the project is the most gratifying thing about the collection of the fund. It is regarded by the committee as a sure indication of the wish of the general public to contribute as soon as opportunity is offered. The desire to honor the memory of Senator White and to build a memorial to the man who was such a staunch friend of the people, and so able a benefactor of the entire State, is encountered wherever the committee has gone.

Cisco
Kaspare Cohn
John D. Bicknell
J. J. Hanford, San Bernardino
M. A. Newmark & Co
Haas, Baruch & Co
J. S. Chapman
J. S. Slauson

J. S. Chapman
J. S. Slauson
Los Angeles Furniture Co...
J. A. Graves
J. W. Robinson & Cô
A. Hamburger & Sons
F. W. Braun
J. M. Griffith
Kerckhoff, Cuzner Lumber Co.
Maier & Zobelein
Union Hardware & Metal Co.
Los Angeles Water Co.
W. H. Perry
Homer Laughlin
Los Angeles Lighting Co.
J. E. Plater
Newman Club (fight installment)
The Executive Committee held

J. E. Plater
Newman Club (figst installment)... 567
The Executive Committee held another business meeting yesterday at 1 o'clock in the Mayor's office. The Committee on Collections reported that an additional \$1300 had been secured since the day before (included in the above list.)

John F. Francis, the chairman of the committee, said that it is impossible for the committee to personally communicate with all who wish to contribute to the fund, and that he hopes all will feel free to send subscriptions in any amount to him as treasurer, in care of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

It was decided that a special receipt, suitably engrossed, will be furnished to all subscribers to the fund.

In order to give all a chance to help

in the work, arrangements are under way for a benefit performance to be given by the combined theatrical organizations of the city at an early date. The following sub-committees were appointed yesterday to assist in the work in out-of-town localities:

Pasadena committee—Joseph Simons, A. R. Metcalfe, Judge C. F. Harris, H. M. Dobbins, H. R. Hertel, James H. Campbell, Samuel Weight, G. A. Gibbs, J. G. Rossiter, Benjamin Hahn, A. Kingsley Macomber, C. B. Scoville.

Alhambra—J. A. Graves, chairman. Long Beach—H. C. Dillon, chairman.

nan.
Santa Monica—Robert F. Jones, H.
C. Getz, J. J. Carrillo.
Redondo—Capt. Harry Ainsworth,
Sditor Barkley, Breeze; Mr. Cate.
San Fernando—George R. Porter,
charles Moffat, John Wilson.
Anahelm—Theodore Rimpau, Mr.
Helmsen.

Abanesm—Theodore Rimpan, Mr.
Helmsen,
Fullerton—Col. R. J. Northam.
Ontario—G. T. Stamm.
Pomona—Mr. Carter, A. T. Currier,
C. L. Northeraft, S. M. Androus.
Puente—W. R. Rowland.
Asusa—W. B. Cullen, J. S. Slauson.
Riverside—Judge Noyes, Editor Marin, Riverside Enterprise; Frank Miler.

Redlands—H. H. Sinclair, W. H

Fisher.

Santa Ana-W. H. Spurgeon, Judge, Ballard, James McFadden, Victor Montgomery, N. A. Covarrublas.

Capistrano-Richard Egan.
San Bernardino-Mayor J. J. Hanford, chairman; Byron Waters, Mr. Barton, Judge J. L. Campbell, Judge Oster, M. M. Drew, A. C. Clarke.
San Diego-George W. Marston, chairman; E. J. Louis, D. C. Read, E. M. Capps, R. V. Dodge, R. H. Dalton, George Fuller.

Soldiers' Home-Gov. O. H. La Grange, Maj. J. H. Simpson. George Fuller.
Soldiers' Home—Gov. O. H. La Frange, Maj. J. H. Simpson.
San Gabriel—Richard Garvey, George

0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0 WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Society of the P.E.O. Society of the P.E.O. met at the home of Miss Chambers, No. 239 Sichel street, last Monday evening. The house was besutifully lighted and decorated. The programme was a literary one. A review of one of Scott's novels was given by Miss Abbot, and an essay on "An Old Song." with a musical illustration, by Mrs. Carver. A guessing contest followed, in which Miss Sadie Taylor gained a prise. Refreshments were then served.

Asusa Woman's Club.

The regular meeting of the Asusa Woman's Club was held Friday afternoon at the Asusa Operahouse. The current topics division of the programme was in charge of Mrs. W. S. Bridges, and some interesting matters were discussed. The general topic in the American history course, which has been adopted was the revolutionary period, and papers bearing on various topics under this head were read by Miss Schopbach, Mrs. W. C. Ormiston, Mrs. E. J. Gordon, Mrs. E. W. Jeffrey and Miss S. L. Dole.

Fürther the Movement in Neighboring
Communities—A Popular Subscription.

It is intended that the Stephen M.
White Memorial Fund shall be made up from popular subscriptions, in the true sense.

The Executive Committee charged with the collection of the fund is more than pleased with the progress already made in securing contributions. Although the committee has scarcely more than begun systematic work, the fund is increasing daily at a rate that insures success.

Mount Holyoke College Alumnae.

This organization held its annual memory and the home of Mrs. G. S. Harwood, North Ontario. Twenty-four members attended, among very interesting reminiscences of that truly remarkable woman. During the past fifty years new literary and scientific buildings have been erected and scholarships founded, and the endown fund is now over half a million dollars. After a delightful social hour, and insures success. an elaborate luncheon was served, at which, among other California fruits, one called the kumquat was presented and attracted much attention. A business meeting followed the luncheon, at which officers were elected, and a rising vote of thanks was given to Mrs. Harwood and her daughters for their hospitality. The meeting then closed with singing a hymn to Mt. Holyoke College, composed by Elizabeth Flint Merrill.

College, composed by Elizabeth Flint Merrill.

A dispatch from Ennis, Tex., says the mutiny among the recruits who are en route to the Philippines, has been quelled. The volunteers left for San Antonio last evening under a guard of regulars from Fort Sam Houston. The car doors were locked and suards were placed on the platforms. The trouble was caused by some men who were intoxicated.



DYSPEPBIA,

BITTER Malarial Fever and Ague



Southwest

\$5.00. H.J. WOOLLACOTT 124-126 NORTH SPRING

THE BIG FOUR



A Direful Quartette of Diseases Which **DethroneManhood** and Their Absolute

a direful quartetta. They have, indeed depbt, done more to anman men that all other ills combined. While they seldom kill outright, they farnish the foundation for other diseases that are fatal. They completely unserve the physical and mental as well as the serval man, and absolutely unfit him for the duties and pleasures of both business she social life.

What you want to know, however, is not only how bad your trouble is, how to get rid of it. That is the question that most concerns you. You down and want to get up.

Affilted men.

Afflicted men, my whole professional life, not now very short and cortainly never inactive, has been one continuous effort to free my fellow men from the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to their sex. I treat nothing else. In my long years of persistent study, diligent research and scientific investigation I have discovered and developed various forms of treatment for male maladies which make their cure an unqualified and absolute certainty. This claim is no idle boast. Its truth is supported by over 9000 men, among them some of the best citizens of Los Angeles and vicinity, whe have during the past year been restored by me to health and hope and happy contentment. What I have done for them I can do for you. My counsel is free, and my cure, if you decide to take it, is reasonable and not more than you are willing to pay. I will do by you as I would want you to do by me if our cases were reversed.

Nervo-Sexual Debility.

It is sad to contemplate the unfortunate condition of so many men of our day and generation. At 80 they feel 80; at 40 they feel 80, and at 80 or 80, when they should be in the very prime of life, they are almost ready for the grave. The fire of youth has gone out, the fountain of vitality is exhausted. Premature old age! Ne matter what has brought it on the exhing for you to do is to get back the vim, vigor and the vivacity of youth Don't lose yourgrip on life. There are yet many happy, golden years fou if you enly get help. I can and will not only help you, but cure you to stay cured. Curing diseases and weaknesses of the sexual and urinary system has been my exclusive business for the past fifteen years, during which time I have lifted up enough fallen men to make an army. My treatment will restore to you what you have lest—your precious manbood. It steps all unnatural discharges and drains of vigor, and gives perfect and perment power to the sexual organs. It makes the blood pure and rich, the complexion clear, the eyes bright, the fiesh firm, the muscles solid and the nerves streing and speady. It clears up the clouded brain, brightens the it tellect and dispels all despondency. In ahort, my treatment for weak men builds up the physical and mental as well as a sexual man and prepares him anew for the duties add pleasures of both married and single life.

Many Men Treated for a Weakness Which Never Exis

Specific Blood Poison.

Like leprousy of old, Specific Blood Polson was for ages supposed to be incurable. This ancient idea is not yet altogether extinct. It still exists at the minds of many old fogy physicians, who continue to salivate their patients with potash, mercury and other dangerous mineral mixtures, which instead of forcing the disease out of the system, drives it deeper in, where lies dormant for a time and then breaks out again in the form of some frightful skin, blood or bone disease. I cure Specific Blood Polson to stay cure forever. I challenge the medical world for a case in any stage, hereditary or centracted, that I cannot positively cure, never to return, in from sixty to ninety days. My treatment for this disease is indersed by the best physicians of America and Europa It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in effect. More than 3,800 men, many of whom have tried hot springs and numerous specific remedies in vain, have been completely and forever cured by me during the past year. Physicians baffied by stubborn cases are cordially invited to consult me by special appointment.

Urethral Stricture.

My new and original system of treatment for Urethral Stricture cure the disease without cutting or dilating, thus avoiding the horrors of sur gery. It is the only treatment that should ever be used, and the only or recommended by the multitude of men who have recently been cured by it It acts immediately and directly upon the Stricture, dissolving it completely and dislodging all diseased tissue, which comes away in strips or shredilinger, allaying all irritation and inflammation, and leaving the wrether canal entirely free from obstruction and in a sound and healthful condition

Scrotal Varicocele.

Home Treatment.

I prefer that each patient desiring my cure pay me at least one personny visit, but if you cannot conveniently de this write me in your own fangua a plain and full statement of your symptoms. Many cases can be cured by my original system of correspondence which is so nearly perfect in its operations that satisfactory results are always assured. Address U. C. Jesis M. D., or Dr. Josien & Co.

Cor. Third and Main St

(Entire Building Over Wells-Fargo Express Office.)

DOCTOR HARRISON & CO., Strictly Reliable

SPECIALISTS For Every Form of Weakness and Diseases of Men. Diseases of Men.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Partial or Complete Loss of Vital Porce, Unnatural Draina, Premature Weakness, Contracted Alimenta, including Contagious Blood Poisson and Diseases of the Ridneys, Bladder and Results of Badly Treated Cases.

In all cases where vitality is lost on account of a diseased or inflamed prostate glass of the Contagent of the Conta



CONSUMPTION CURED By DR. W. HARRISON BALLARD, 418% & Spring Street, Los Angeles, Col. torium at Pasadona for throat and lung trouble exclusively. Write for iterates IN ANTS (O) NOR MEDIS YI

ectra Easily Defeats

Hanford Medium.

inners in Collegiate Field Games.

eball and Accidents-Golf Intries Announced—Big Relay Race Today

H

MARCH 3, 1901

eful Quartette eases Which rone Manhood. Their Absolute

Debility.

ment.



STIMSON MUST BUY DINNER

Electra Easily Defeats Hanford Medium.

Vinners in Collegiate Field Games.

all and Accidents-Golf Entries Announced—Big Relay Race Today.

in fine form and Andreas caught well behind the bat.

For the Horseshous, Ridgeway did the best work. The fielding was also sood. The college team will play its second game with Throop Institute of Passidena next Saturday.

SAN DIEGO WINS AGAIN.

The buseball game between the home team and San Bernardine today was a snappy affair. San Diego won by a score of 8 to 5.

GREAT PROFESSIONAL GAMES.
The open championship soif games for all comers will be played over the Country Club links on Friday and Saturday of this week. Entries closed Friday night. The play, which promises to be the best and liveliest sport ever held in the south, will bring out a bunch of fourteen professionals and seventry-two amateurs. Thirty-six holes medal play, will be the game, eighteen holes being played morning and aftermoon of each day.

Following are the professional entries:

Following are the professional entries:
Willie Smith and David Bell, Midlothian Club of Chicago; Alex and George Smith, Washington Park Club of Chicago; J. M. Johnston, San Francisco Golf Club; Horace and Harry Rawlins, Oakland Golf Club; Joseph Melville, Del Monte Club; William Robertson, Santa Barbara Club; William Robertson, Santa Barbara Club; John Neil. Pasadens Club; Gilbert Nichola, Pinteresca Club; Willie Watson, Hotel Green Club; Harry Grindley, Los Angeles Country Club.
The amateurs who are the foremost exponents of the game in the South are:

CRIMSON AND GOLD FLOAT IN TRIUMPH

BY THE U.S.C.

The 100-yard dash opened the pro-gramms, and Cleitand of Occidental covered the distance in 19 4-5a, win-ning first place for his college. Wood-ward finished second and Wilson third. In the high jump, Cromwell of Oc-diental and Broderson of the Uni-versity tied for first glace at 5ft. din. and Killer of U.S.C. and Chapin of Occidental tied for second place, con-sequently no score was allowed in this event. One of the expiting features was the

Cleanse

Your Blood

The perfect blood purifier is Hou't's

treme pervous prostration Begin taking it TODAY.

HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla

Wilson, Smith and Ferguson represented the West Los Angeles college and Dane. Hugerman, Bazata and Cielland ran for Occidental. The latter institution won, Celland making a masterful effort within about ten yards of the finish. He won by an inch.

No sooner was the tape crossed than Manager Smith of the University entered a protest on the ground that one of the men had been interfered with by an outsider.

of the men had been interfered with by an outsider.
Only one of the judges had seen the interference, and by agreement the decision was left entirely with Le Roy S. Enyeart, the referee, who ordered that the race be run again.
The Occidental men were angered by the decision and refused to abide by it. Everybody rushed into the field, and many words and some blows were ex-changed, but no one was seriously hurt.

changed, but no one was seriously hurt.

Referse Enyeart refused to reconsider his decision, and ordered the race to be given to the University by default. The score stood: Occidental, 4i; U.S.C., 45.

Manager Smith seemed willing to do anything reasonable, and it is probable that he will agree to run the relay off at some future time in case Occidental should so request.

BIG ROAD BICTCLE EVENT.

Today's fifty-mile relay for the Cleveland cup gives every promise of being one of the biggest and most interesting wheel events of the season An excellent, although in some sections a difficult, course has been laid out, and as a result the event will be not only a test of speed, but of endurance as well. The third relay has its course through the San Gabriel River Valley, in which at the present time five streams of water are doing business, and all of them are running bank full. Although all arrangements were not concluded until last night, W. L. Loos, who is to act as referee and upon whose shoulders has fallen a large share of the management, declares that there is now no possibility of any hitch occurring to mitigate interest.

The start will be made promptly at BIG ROAD BICYCLE EVENT.

that there is now no possibility of any high occurring to mitigate interest.

The start will be made promptly at \$3.55 o'clock this morning from Buena Vista-street bridge. The first relay will lie between Buena Vista bridge and a point on Colorado avenue near Ellis street, Pasadena. The second relay will lie between that point and Duarte, through Monrovia. The third will run from Duarte through the San Gabriel to Azusa. The fourth basses through Azusa, turns to the right from Azusa avenue, passing Covina to the junction of the Puente and Los Angeles county roads. The fifth runs through Puente and El Monte to a point near Eastiake Park. Each relay is ten miles in length.

Three teams will be represented, the Tutts-Lyons, Roamers and Orient. The relays will be covered as follows:

First relay—T.-L., Fred Maitr, Roamers, F. Be Yes; Orient, Guy West.

Third relay—T.-L., Fred Dee; Roamers, F. Be Yes; Orient, Guy West.

Third relay—T.-L., F. Y. Pearne;

Spring Arrivals of

JOHNSTON &

MURPHY'S

Prevents Hair Falling Out, Removes Dandruff, Restores Prema-turely Gray Hair to Natural Color, Stops Itching and Restores Luxuriant Growth to Eyebrows, Eye-

lashes and Shining Scalps. TRIAL PACKAGE FREE TO ALL.

Roamers, W. A. Knight; Orient, John Duvoll.
Fourth relay—T.-L., F. Florentin; Roamers, Percy Benjamin; Orient, R. C. Hamiln.
Fifth relay—T.-L., F. Hofmann; Roamers, "False alarm" Gates; Orient, A. L. Muff.
The opinion is general among those wise in the game that the actual battle will lie between the Tufts-Lyons and Orients. The names of a number of the best riders now in the city appear in their lists, while the names in the Roamer ranks are practically unknown.
Timekeepers and judges will be placed at every relay station. T. Q. Hall will act as starter and also as official timekeeper at the finish. The judges will be as follows:
First relay—Dr. E. W. Smith and H. S. Pettigrew.
Second relay—A. C. Bert and Ed. Dozell.
Third relay—W. Richmond and A. C. Leonard.
Fifth relay—William Hatton, E. W. Smith and H. S. Pettigrew.
Smith and H. S. Pettigrew. W. L. Loos will act as referee.

VELODROME RACES.

TWENTY-FIVE-MILE CONTEST.

The sport this afternoon at the Velodrome promises to be up to the established standard. The event of the day
will be a twenty-five-mile open, with
the prizes so oftered that there can be
no loading possible. The leader of the
greatest number of laps will get a
prize, leader in every mile, another,
and the men finishing first, second,
third and fourth will land in the
money. There are eighteen entries.
Quarter-mile dashes and longer events
will be among the other attractions. TWENTY-FIVE-MILE CONTEST.

Sporting Notes.

MORE BASKET BALL. On the evening of the 8th inst., the Rushers of the Y.M.C.A. will meet the Pasadena Y.M.C.A. team in this city. The game between the Rushers and Tigers on Friday night was won by the latter. Score, 8 to 3.

EXPERT WHIST. Crack teams from Los Angeles and Pasadena will meet on Monday evening in the quarters of the Los Angeles Whist Club in the Currier building.

CURES WEAK MEN FREE.

Send Name and Address Today---You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.



INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME.



They come in the widest variety of shades, and do not chafe or wear the shoe like the old-fashioned braids. The genuine has the S. H. & M. registered trade mark on the back or label. on the back or label.



Local Vacuum Developer No Cure No Pay

75,000 IN USE NOT ONE FAILURE

Grateful Patients Tell the Story of Their

His Cures Have No Parallels in the Annals of Medicine and Surgery.

Hear-Cures the Weak, Worn and Weary, Herrons, Dyspoptic, Catarrhal, Asthmatic and Consumptive, Rhou-matic, Paralytic and Epileptic in a Host Maryelous Hanner by a Now System of Medicine from Europe and the Orient.

What Some of His Grateful Pa-

Cured of Paralysis.

Free! Free!

Abbo Medical and Surgical Institute,

1092 South Broadway,

LOS ANGELES. fours of a.m to 5 a.m.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bar

Special Safety Deposit Department and Storage Van

The Los Angeles National Bar

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK, Corner Ma

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Special and Authentic Quotations by Telegraph.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL OFFICE OF THE TIMES,

LOS ANGELES BANK	8.
Description Bid	Asket
Broadway 120	411
Bank of Commerce	100
California 12	
*Columbia 64	
"Farmers' and Merchants' 8750	
First National 200	206
German-American Sayings 150	
Los Angeles National 135	137
"Main-street Savings 50	
Merchants' National 160	
N't'l Bank of California U	36
State Bank and Trust Co 90	
*Sou. Cal. Savings 100	
Security Loan and Trust Co	20
Union Bank of Bavings 116	
First National, Pasadena 175	
Pasadena Nt'l., Pasadena 100	
San Gabriel Val., Pasadena 140	••••

II.
GRAPE FRUIT-Per box, 2.50g2.00.
BLACKBERRIES-Per box, 250g2.
RASPBERRIES-Per box, 250g2.0.
BANANAS-Per bunch, 1.55g2.00.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

The property of the boundary of the property o

New York Air Brake, 153; North American, 73; Pacific Coast. 52; Pacific Mail, 38; People's Gas, 101%; Pressed Steel Car. 73½; Pullman Palace Car. 199; Standard Rope and Twine, 34; Sugar, 142½; Sugar pfd., 121; Tenn. Coal and Iron, 52; United States Leather, 12½; United States Rubber pfd., 73½; United States Rubber, 20; United States Rubber pfd., 60¼; Western Jinion, 86¾; Amal. Copper, 85¾; Rep. I. and S. Co., 16¾; Rep. 1 and S. Co., 16¼; Rep. 1 and S. Co. pfd., 64¾; P. C. C. and St. Louis, 53; total sales, 390,100 shares. A brisk market was made on the curb for contracts to deliver the stocks of the United States steel corporation when issued. The making of quotations for the expected new securities, for the was a large of the United States Steel Corporation stock was seen to conform approximately to that of the lowest prices of the old securities, in which the terms of exchange were at par. The movement of prices in the group while very uneven, owing to the adjustment of the prices to the ratio of exchange rights, was toward a lower level, and with a diminishing volume of trading.

level, and with a diminishing volume of trading.

To the approach of the period of the year when the domestic interior finds increased need for money in circulation, the current absorption of funds by the sub-treasury the continued delay in the resumption of Europe's supply of gold from the Transvaal and the upward tendency of sterling exchange during the week, the disposition of speculative holders to lighten the loads may be traced. It is of no small consequence either that many of the men of great means who have been foremost in the operations which made the recent unprecedented stock market have left the street for vacations. This has had the effect of causing what is called a "tired" market. General conditions are reported satisfactory. Hadlroad earnings continue large and traffic heavy. There has been a good demand for railroad bonds, especially for the southern Pacific issues and some of the southwestern railroads and those effected by the recent consolidations or changes of control.

United States "of unding 2s registered advanced %; registered coupon %, and the new 4s and 5s % per cent. over the closing call of last week.

Bond List.

and hook-begree call for the deliver of the property of the property call for the delivery of the property of

Capital - - - \$500,000.00 L W. Hellma Deposits - - \$7,000,000.00 Heliman, Jr. C. E. Thom.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued and Telegraphic and Calle

Oats—March, 32; May, 25; Oats—March, 32; May, 25; O25; Pork—March, 13.95; May, 14.124; July, 13.174; Lard—March, 7.40; May, 7.45@1.474; July, 7.62½; September, 7.60, Ribs—March, 7.00; May, 7.05; July, 7.12½; September, 7.17%@7.20, Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 74%@76½; No. 3, 72@75; No. 2 hard winter, 12%@73½; No. 3, 72@75; No. 2, northern spring, 74%@76½; No. 3, spring, 65%@74½, Corn—No. 2, 34%@34½; No. 3, 25. Oats—No. 2, 35%; No. 3, 25½; Barley—33@59.

New York General Markets.

Inted, 5.50.

Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Imports of specie this week were \$65,413 in gold and \$131,231 in silver. The exports of gold and silver from this port last week aggregated \$1,291,904 in silver bars and coin and \$2500 in gold. Imports of dry goods and merchandise to the port of New York for this week were valued at \$10,954,857.

Grain at Liverneol.

Grain at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, March 2.—Wheat spot
No. 1 California firm, 6s 2\(\frac{1}{2}\)d; No. 3
red western fluil, 5s 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)d; No. 1 northern spring full 8s 2\(\frac{1}{2}\); futures duli;
May, 5s 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)d; July, 5s 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. Tutures duli;
May, 5s 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)d; July, 5s 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)d.

Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed
new. 3s 9\(\frac{1}{2}\)d; American mixed old 3s
11d; futures dull; May, 3s 9d; March,
3s 9\(\frac{1}{2}\)d; July, 3s 9\(\frac{1}{2}\)d.

Dried-fruit Trade.

Dried-fruit Trade.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The market for evaporated apples ruled quiet, but steady at nominally unchanged prices. State common, 3% 04%; prime, 4% 05; choice 5% 06; fancy, 607. California dried fruits ruled dull and unchanged. Prunes 3% 08% Apricots, royal, 7% 013; Moorpark, 8% 015; peaches, peeled 140 18; unpeeled 6% 010.

Grain at Liverpool.

A. H. Conger, Suite 321, Wilcox CHARLES S. FAY, - - 512 Douglas Build Design in High-grade Stocks and Bonds. Special attention to Investment of Trust Funds.

COLUMBIA SAVINGS BANK—IN SOLUTION IN TRANSPORTERS.

MARKET REMAINS FIRM.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]
LONDON, March 2.—[By Atlantic Sable.] The release of the bankers calances augmented the supplies of

BONDS AND INVESTMENTS. UNDAY, MAKCH Offer for sale carefully selected GOLD BONDS

PASADENA. Serious Injury Results

irs. Mary Dreer Gets

from Runaway.

Programme-Athletics

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

Serious Injury Results from Runaway.

rchants' Bani

IAL BANK.

Mrs. Mary Dreer Gets Severe Fall.

Shakespeare Club Gives Novel Programme-Athletics at Throop.

hundred-yard dash time II 2-5s.;
f. Davis. Eddy.
jump. height, 5ft. 1½in.; Elliott,
sck. Sharp.
hundred and twenty-yard dash,
s. Ss.; Painter. Davis. Eddy.
sput, 18 pounds, distance 30
Glimore. Weymouth, Sharp.
vault, 5ft. Sin.; Sharp. RichBradies.

of addresses to men, "The Creed of Atheism" is his subject.

John V. Farwell of Chicago will speak Sunday evening at the First Congregational Church, his subject being, "The Compassion of Jesus." Mrs. Princess Long will sing.

At the vesper concert at the Universalist Church Sunday afternoon, Miss Elizabeth Jones and Charles A. Bowes will sing.

Rev. J. W. Shenk, D.D., of Omaha, will preach Sunday moraing at 10:38 o'clock at the North Pasadena M. E. Church.

The Nineteenth Century Club will meet Monday at the home of Mrs. E. H. Allcutt, Na. 389 South Marengo avenue.

ne. Robert Forbes of Duluth, Minn., will preach Sunday morning at the Lincoln Avenue Methodist Church. C. P. Harris, wife and son, James-town, N. Y., are at the Alma.

Japan; sales now going on; everything below cost. Store on the st., bet. Spring and Broadway.

Remnant sale of wall paper until March 15; must make room for our new goods; good assortment, low prices. Drawbaigh, 42 N. Fair Oaks.

Muslin underwear sale continues—Larger crowds' every day—New attractions Monday, A. T. Dorman's Sons, 39 East Colorado.

Miss Diers invites the ladies to her spring millinery opening Tuesday and Wednesday, March 5 and 6.

Wanted—Poultry, all sizes. Highest prices paid. J. F. Halsted, Union Market, 16 S. Fair Oaks.

Auditorium next Thursday—Abt and Throop March' free.

Eastern noveities at Mrs. Farr's Studio. Vineyard st., March 4 and 5; also peppers and popples.

Mrs. O. W. Witherell has opened new dressmaking rooms, 58 North Marengo avenue.

Miss Butts, manufacturer Mexican

aper.

Hayseed Hayon sells fuel and feed.

Artist's materials at Wadsworth's.

SANTA MONICA.

INCREASED MILK OUTPUT.
COMPTON, March 2.—(Regular Correspondence, The improvement in pasturage on account of the season's abundant rainfall has caused a notable increase in the products of the dairy herds. The milk receipts at the Compton cheese factory have increased from 12,000 to 15,000 pounds per day. The demand for cheese is active, and the milk producers are receiving 31.40 per 100 pounds of milk on a basis of 4 per cent. butter fat. Improvements costing 31500 were recently made at the factory. INCREASED MILK OUTPUT.

COMPTON BREVITIES. COMPTON BREVITIES.

Farmers in the neighborhood of Compton are buying many agricultural implements for immediate use in cultivating their lands and are placing numerous orders for harvesting machinery for future delivery.

Nearly 1000 acres within ten miles of Compton are being devoted to sugarbeet culture this season. The crop has all been contracted for, and is to be delivered to the Chino sugar factory. On lands in the vicinity last year the beet crop yielded a net revenue of about 350 per acre, not allowing for rent or interest.

in Los Angeles.

PLAN AT MONROVIA.

LINE CLEAR THROUGH TO LOS ANGELES PROPOSED.

Would Embrace Pasadena, Duarte, Asusa, Glendora, Baldwin's Ranch, Lamanda, San Gabriel and Athambra. New York and Klondike Backing.

MONROVIA, March 2.—[Regular correspondence.] At the regular session of the City Council this evening a. E. Cronenwett, on behalf of the tebbins, Cronenwett Co., made an application for a franchise for an electric treat.

SAN BERNARDING COUNTY. DEMOCRATIC TICKET NAMED.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET NAMED.

SAN BERNARDINO, March 1.—
[Regular Correspondence.] The Democratic City Convention was held today at the Pavilion to nominate candidates for city offices, who will be voted for at an election next month. The following nominations were made: Marshal, John Henderson; Clerk, A. H. Starke, Treasurer, M. L. Aldridge; Assessor, W. P. Manning; Recorder, J. B. Goodlett; school directors, A. C. Pratt, J. G. Sloan, and W. M. Parker; library trustee, F. T. Harris, The platform was in essential points similar to that adopted by the Republicans yesterday.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Rollins gave a reception last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Wrench of Telluride, Colo., who are spending the winter Aere.

The Associated Charities held a busihome of Miss Mary Barton.

The Good Government Society will hold a mass meeting tomorrow afternoon at the City Pavilion.

The following-named were chosen members of the Republican City Central Committee at the convention held yesterday: First Ward—D. T. Hayes, C. W. Foy, Leen Horowits, J. M. Cole, H. Wegnori; Second Ward—John Brown, G. A. Atwood, H. C. Rolfe, W. E. Byrne, Thomas Hadden; Third Ward—T. O. Carter, Charles Reber, F. A. Cleveland, J. W. Waters, J. M. Ward: Pourth Ward—W. S. Hooper, W. W. Holcomb, J. F. Blackburn, Thomas Phillips, George Renwick; Fifth Ward—F. B. Daley, C. B. Morris, W. J. Phillips, I. Benjamin, F. W. Richardson.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

INSPECTION NEXT FRIDAY.

SOLDIERS' HOME, March 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] In view of the coming of the board of managers of the National Home for D.V.S., at an early day, a preparatory inspection and review has been ordered for next Friday at 11 a.m. That the full strength of the battallon may be out. strength of the battalion may be out the governor will direct that all work, except that absolutely necessary, will be suspended, to enable men on extra duty to "line up" on the parade ground.

ground.

As a rule, these battalion parades take place on Sunday mornings at an hour when few, if any, visitors are present. It is probable that many eastern tourists—crowds of whom are daily visitors to the home—will avail themselves of this opportunity to see how well the veterans of the Pacific branch comport themselves, despite their advanced age.

their advanced age.

HOME BREVITIES.

Extra duty men were paid \$7040 Friday, for the month of February.

The most important among a number of changes which took place yeaterday are John C. McCormick, late Co. K. Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry, resigned as captain of Home Co. B. to accept the position of commissary seraces, vice Clarke, resigned: Julius Plondke, late Co. A. Ninth New Jersey Infantry, formerly of quartermaster's office, appointed contract clerk in treasurer's office, vice Hozia, resigned. Lieut John A. McArthur, whose death is noted below, was one of the victims of the ill-fated Rio de Janeiro, wrecked at the Golden Gate. McArthur enlisted in August, 1861, as private in the Eleventh Battery. Ohio Light Artillery; was promoted to lieutenant for gallastry in action, and mustered out with his regiment in November. 1841. Before coming to the home he was for years a valued employé of the Pactic Mail Company, and as soon as his health warranted, he took a long furlioush with the intention (he declared) was trying his fortune in the Orient.

Chaplain Beck was assisted in the

pulpit Sunday morning by Rev. Thomas Hambly of Minnesota, and by W. M. Parsons of San Francisco, State Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. The latter occupied the time usually taken up in the sermon, with a very interesting talk about the association's successful work in our recently-acquired island possessions. The same gentleman in the afternoon met a number of veterans in the chapel and discussed the feasibility of organizing a home branch of the Y.M.C.A.

A free lecture in the chapel by Rev. Thomas Hambly of St. Paul, Minn. attracted a large and interested audience on Tuesday evening. The lecture was entitled "Seven Hundred Miles by Snowshoe and Dog Train," and the relation of incidents of the speaker's picturesque trip through the far northwest was very entertaining.

"TAPS" SOUNDED.

"TAPS" SOUNDED.

Edward Thomas, late Co. I, Fiftyseventh Illinois Infantry, native of
New York, admitted from Los Angeles
May 21, 1894, died February 24; aged
57 years.

May 21, 1894, died February 21, ages 57 years.
Charles W. Witham, late Co. F. First Maine Cavairy, native of Maine, admitted from Los Angeles, February 28, 1901, died February 28; aged 55 years. Lieut. John A. McArthur, late Eleventh Battery, Ohio Light Artillery, native of Engiand, admitted from San Francisco, April 17, 1895, died at San Francisco, while on furiough, February 22; aged 61 years.

MYSTIC CARAVAN'S HALT.

REDLANDS, March 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] The special train conveying the Mystic Shriners arrived here today at 9:30 a.m. with 160 persons aboard. All were given rides through cafion and park, over England Heights and about the city. After the ride they visited the Board of Trade room and registered. Here they expressed gratitude for the generous reception. Each took to the train a few flowers and samples of fruit, and to their joyful surprise found that the ladies had decorated the cars with a wagon load or more of blossoms, and that more than a dozen boxes of oranges, grape fruit and lemons had been put aboard, for their use.

Many Redlands Shriners attended the reception and banquet given in honor of the Imperial Potentate and his escort in Los Angeles tonight.

REDLANDS BREVITIES. MYSTIC CARAVAN'S HALT.

REDLANDS BREVITIES.

Real estate has been very active the past few days, a number of business buildings changing hands at advanced prices. Dr. C. S. Lombard bought the Postoffice block from the Redlands Investment Company and the new Columbia building from K. C. Wells, the latter purchasing the Bishop building adjoining. These three deals involve \$47,000. Several smaller sales of business and residence property and vacant lots aggregate at least \$25,000, making a total for the week of not less than \$75,000 of realty transfers.

William H. Crosby, an attaché of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, left today for his home in Clinton lowa, to close up his dusiness there and return to Redlands for permanent residence. He is the owner of two orange groves here.

The Pennsylvania Central Golden Gate excursion arrived at 2:30 this afternoon. It is an elegant train of eight cars—double-header. There are seventy-three people aboard. The train left for Los Angeles tonight.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

USING ART IN EDUCATION.

BANTA BARBARA, March 2.—Reglar Correspondence.] The Educational
association of this city has arranged cleast interesting part of the work is observing these ideas and taking note of them. The teacher's speak very highly of the system, and pronounce it a valuable adjunct to the art in education which has been pretty generally inaugurated throughout the State. To the children the pictures are especially pleasing, and their interest is a source of inspiration to the teacher. The exhibit is under the management of a committee of three local teachers. Misses Laura M. Barnes, Neille Woods and Edna E. Rich. The pictures to be exhibited will include only those which are useful for instruction in the schools. In addition to those now in use about seventy-four more will be obtained. This will include a large number of kindergarten pictures.

A hospital ambulance, for which the city is indebted to the efforts of Mrs. G. W. Otto will arrive tomorrow. It was built in San Francisco at a cost of 460, and is a credit to the city as well as the ladies who took it upon themselves to raise the funds.

Mr. Tracy Lyons, general superintendent of the Chicago and Great Western Rallway arrived last evening in his private car. He is accompanied by nis wife and four children, Mrs. Lyon's mother and Mrs. Guilbert of Guilbertsville, N Y., and Col. D. Went and Miss Tarbox of St. Paul. The party have taken apartments at the Arlington for two weeks.

"Cheps Loca," an old Spanish woman who sas been a character about Santa Barbara for the past thirty years has taken up her abode in a chicken coop. Her real name is Lopes. She may be seen almost any day pushing a baby carriage full of cats and pupples.

COVINA.

BIG ESTATE CUT UP. COVINA, March 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Ruddock estate, comprising \$60 acres planted to orange, lemon and deciduous trees, has been placed on the market in five, ten and twenty-acre lots. Four hundred agree adjoins Covins immediately on the east, and the balance is located one mile west of the town site. The one mile west of the town site. The subdivision of this large estate will greatly benefit Covina, as it is gen-erally recognized that large individual holdings are a detriment to the ad-

NEW YORKER ARRESTED. order, from the Covina postoffice by false personation. Judge Parker remanded the prisoner until Friday, when he was successful in establishing his identity as Waring, but admitted that he sometimes traveled under the assumed name of Hooker, He was discharged with a warning.

SAD ENDING OF A PICNIC.

Terrible Ride of Thirtyfive Children.

Piled in Bleeding Heap Over a Grade.

Anaheim Pupils and a Teacher Dashed Against Mountain. Fatal Hurts.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES)

SANTA ANA March 2.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) A broken brake-rod on a big sugar-beet waggon came near causing the death of thirty-five school children from Anahelm this evening. As it was, fourteen of the number are seriously injured, two of whom will probably die, and all are more or less severely bruised.

The pupils of the first to the sixth grades in the West End school, in charge of Prof. Baird, and two assistants, Mrs. Spencer and Miss Darby, were returning from the county park in Santiago Cañon, after a day's picnic. At the top of the long and steep grade back of El Modesa, the brake-rod broke, and the wagon dashed down the grade at terrible speed, the four horses being unable to hold it. At the first abrupt turn in the road, Driver Henderson attempted to check the speed by locking the wheels under the wagon, but this was unsuccessful. The wagon rushed against the side of the mountain and turned over, piling the crying and shouting children in a miscellaneous heap.

Fortunately, the horses tore loose from the wagon or the results would have been more serious. A messenger was sent to El Modena, and in a little while wagons came to bear away the injæred.

Those most seriously hurt are Uso

the injured.
Those most seriously hurt are the following:
MARIE BENNERSCHEIDT, skull

WALTER MICKLE, bead cut and skull fractured. Will probably die. Taken to Dr. Woods at Orange.
GRETCHIN WEISSELL, head cut,

GRETCHIN WEISSELL, head cut, arm. collar bone and two ribs broken. Taken to office of Dr. Wood. DAVID CHRISTIAN, gash in fore-head, sprained wrist. Taken to D. J. Bartley's, El Modena.

AMELIA GREENKY, cut back of head, taken to Anaheim.

EARL SPENCER, cut on head. Taken to Anaheim.

CHARLES DARLING, unconscious, was on seat with driver. Taken to

was on seat with driver. Taken to D. J. Bartley's, El Modena. GRACE SPARKS, gash in head, ear cut. Taken to Anahelm. CLARENCE BREEDING, gash in ond. Taken to Anaheim.
GLENN BREEDING, side injured

to Anahelm.
FRED WEIS, head cut, badly bruised. Taken to Richard Pearson's, El Modena.
MISS DARBY, teacher of first, second and fourth grades, bruised, in-

ond and fourth grades, bruised, in-jury to hip.

After Miss Darby recovered from the fright attending the accident, she see heroically to work, not thinking of her own injuries, in assisting the children. She remained tonight at the Pearson home, rendering all possible aid and comfort to her injured pupils. The runaway horses were captured later, some distance in the valley, and together with the children who were unhurk, were taken to Anaheim. There was a large sugar-beet bed on the wagon, and this, as well as the wagon, was totally wrecked by the force of the contact with the side of the mountain.

PROPOSED COMBINATION. santa and Brevities.

The Santa Ana Chamber of Com-merce membership Friday evening con-sidered the new proposed salary bill affecting this county, and the bill pro-posed by Mr. Sutro of San Francisco,

fature Rints to us of Food That is Needed It is interesting to know that food alone if of the right kind, will surely cure most

if of the right kind, will surely cure most diseases.

A young lady in Corry, Pa., was seriously ill as the result of two serious falls, and from overwork, was an invalid for five years. She says: "It was impossible to gain strength. I had to lie down most of every afternoon, whether I had company, work or pleasure I wanted ever so much to enjoy.

"Two months ago I began using Grape-Nuts Food and experienced a gain in strength at once. In less than a week I did not require more than an hour's rest, and now when I have eaten my dinner, of which Grape-Nuts forms the most part, I am not obliged to go to bed, but go to work or pfly instead. I am always hungry for Grape-Nuts, for they satisfy some craving I can scarcely define.

"A friend of mine is nursing a 5 months old baby; she is inordinately fond of Grape-Nuts food but found it necessary to forego the luxury of the usual amount because it increased the flow of milk so much as to cause discomfort."

Name can be given by Postum Cereal Co. 1.44 Battle Craek. Mich.

are to govern counties. No action was taken.

The fruit and vegetable growers of this valley have been greatly handicapped by inability to get sufficient cars in which to ship their produce. Particularly has this been the case with orange and celery growers. A cry is going out from almost every packing-house in Orange county for more cars.

A one-fourth interest in the Esperanza mine in Kelso, Kern county, owned by Harry Yarnell of Orange, has been sold to Thomas H. Brown of Los Angeles for \$500. The property already has a stamp mill in operation, which is being run by water power, and a large quantity of pay ore in sight.

sight.

City Marshal Maxwell has received word from the Sheriff of Ellis county. Tex., to the effect that Joseph Creighton, the lad who robbed several house in this city last summer, has been sent to the State Reform School at Gatesville.

Drunkards Easily Cured.

sed an Odoriess and Tasteless Rem edy in His Food, Quickly Curing Him Without His Knowledge.



Cook Remedy Co.



NOTHING EQUALS IT

For the Cure of Catarrh A physician now retired from pracee, but who still keeps abreast of the

Gatesville.

About five hundred acres of land in the Fountain Valley country will be planted to sugar beets this season as an experiment. Considerable land in this section is too damp for the successful cultivation of celery.

Santa Ana is shipping out over a ton of fish per day to Los Angeles and Arizona points, the catches being made at Newport Beach. The fish are mostly hallbut.

E. A. Honey of Orange has been reclected vice-president of the Beekeepers' Association of Southern California.



Excursion.

March 16, 1901. \$150 Including all

THOS. COOK & SON.

AT THE THRATERS.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Call on Baida Bros., 122 W. Fourth street, near Van Nuys Hotel.

"The Self-destructiveness of Sin" will be the Rev. Dr. George Thomas Dowling's topic at Christ Episcopal Church, Flower street, corner Pico (13th street, blue of the Single Pico, 13th street, Dr. Dowling will deliver the third sermon in series in "Popular Misconceptions Concerning the Episcopal Church," "It is Bigoted and Exclusive."

cevering beards from a second-story moley, a broken piece caught in his de near his right arm, making a grant that hied profusely.

The Child's Study Circle.

The Child's Study Circle of the Alleger of

linery, 416-420 South Los Angeles street.

Mr. Charles A. Bowes has opened a vocal studio in the Blanchard Bidg.

Mrs. Shinnick, electrolysist and complexion specialist, 3274 S. Broadway.

For a real good shampoo, come in Vacy Steer Hair Store, 124 W. Fourth, Mrs. Larrimore has opened parlors at 314 W. Fourth street; room 120.

More people getting rich! Latest developments reported on page 12.

Corsets made to order, and corsets repaired, at 247 S. Broadway.

Dr. Small, dentest, Frost Bidg. Tel.

M. 196. After March 10.

Dr. Minnie Wells, 127 E. 3d. See card. Whitney Trunk Factory, 423 S. Spring

LOSS TO EDUCATION.

Normal School Faculty's Tribute to the Late Senator White, Former Presi-dent of Board of Trustees.

at Los Angeies, in common with other citizens of the city and State, feeling that they have sustained a personal loss in the death of ex-Senator Stephen M. White, desire to give the following expression of their appreciation of his worth and their sense of bereavement at his death.

For a number of years before his election to the Senate of the United States Senator White was a member of the board of trustees of this institution, having been for several years the president of the board, and in this capacity he had opporunity to manifest his deep and sympathetic interest in the cause of public education. During the period of his official connection with the school he was ever ready to respond in the spirit of the utmost cheerfulness to every duty imposed upon him, freely devoting his valuable time and best thought to every question demanding his attention, and treating with a genuine and inborn courtesy all who sought his advice or needed his official attention.

esigns; largest assort-ment to be found in Los Angeles; designs emblematic of both city and State.

See this Spoon for only... ..50c..

to visit our store at all times. will not be urged to buy.

Watch Repairing.

If you want a first-class job at a reasonable price; if you want your watch to keep perfect time, bring it to us. All work guaranteed one

New Main Spring . . 50c New Roller Jewel . . 50c New Case Spr ng . . New Hands put on . . 15c New Crystal put in . 10c

Repair work can be sent to us from a distance by registered mail.

GENEVA WATCH OPTICAL CO.

305 South Broadway

the merits of this true and tried public servant, who, in the performance of every public function, proved himself to be superior to selfish motives and eminently worthy of public confidence; and to express our unfeigned sorrow that one so well qualified 40 do long and valiant service in behalf of his country, should, in the prime of his years, be stricken down by the hand of the destroyer. We also desire hereby to offer to the afflicted wife and children our warmest sympathies in this hour of their dark bereavement.

E. T. PIERCE,

President.

MELVILLE DOZIER,

Fred S. Moore, aged 35, a native of

Minnesota, and Mellissa A. Fisk, aged 23, a native of California; both residents of Downey.

William R. Ruess, aged 25, a native of Indiana, and Lona M. Skinner, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Edwin J. McCartney, aged 23, a native of Illinois and a resident of Gardena, and Lissie Drews, aged 26, a native of Kansas and a resident of Moneta.

DEATH RECORD.

In this city, February 28, 1901, James, beloved son of Mrs. J. B. Clarysars 11 months 5 days. Sturns, beloved son to days.
Sturns, beloved son to days.
Sed 25 years il months 5 days.
Suneral will take place from the residence
his mother. No. Ill East Twentyneweethe
L. A. WHEELER.
J. A. WHEELER.
Secretary.
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Secretary.

MACCABEES, ATTENTION, NO. 61 re requested to attend the funeral Bir Knight, F. D. Chadsey, Sunda Sir Knight, G. Cunningham & O'C. from parlors of Cunningham & O'Co i. Main st., at 2 o'clock p.m. GEO. GARDNER, R.K Los Angeles Transfer Co.

heck baggage at your residence to a Office, 433 S. Spring. Tel. M. 43, or 2 see Bros. Co., Underfakers. sistant attends ladies and child and Stath street. Tel. main 26

W. H. Sutch, Undertaker. Robert L. Garrett & Co., Undertakern. Moderate charges. Lady assistant, 360 N. Mais Floor Mattings

It's more than likely you who read this and have ever bought mattings, have an idea of their worth. The more you know about mattings the more anxious are we that you should examine our line and note our prices, as compared with others. We will quote you prices here on four numbers, and will also mention the prices that we know some other dealers ask for the same goods. We know just where we stand on these goods, and are more than pleased to be able to quete you the following prices: It's more than likely you who read

121c Buys a China matting, of closely woven, fine straw, in check and stripe patterns, and is regularly priced at 11%0. Try, and see if this is not so. 19c

Buys a linen warp, full fine Jep-anese matting, woven in a line of handsome patterns, reversible, and priced at bargain sales So. 23c

Now You Do the Rest.

331c

Dress Ginghams 7 1c As handsome a line of colors 2 and patterns as may be seen elsewhere at 10c.

Covert Suitings 5° We have sold these goods for 15c, and they are just as good today

Flannel Skirts 19°
A fine piece of outing, 1 yd.
wide, 2½ yds. long, bordered and
embroidered, bound edge.

For the Novelty of the Thing We'll try and give you a word illustration of a few of this season's novelties in wash goods. Their name is legion, but we designate a few that none others have at the same price.

Cashmere Raye

is a mercerized goods which comes in French foulard patterns; also plain colors with satin stripes; others sell it at 25c; our price to-Guda Silk

Is a cotton goods very hard to dis-tinguish from pongee silk; comes in plain, soft shades and we sell it at 30c. Grenadette

is a double fold, corded lace effect stripe suiting in medium, new colors; is bound to supersede coverts this season; our price 18c.

Novelty Zephyrs

Are a very fine, closely woven, soft goods in bright colored stripes. They are bound to be winners at 25c.

Colored Grenadines Are a lace open work, stripe goods, in all the new, bright colorings; also black; our price of 15c will move them rapidly.

RUGS When you miss getting some of these you miss one of the golden opportunities of your life. Great big, large squares of Pro-Brussels and 2 and 3-ply all-wool heavy lograins in the brightest colors and prettlest patterns made. If they last three days it it is a wonder. You hadn't better wait, anyway. If you can't come, send some one or write.

Notable.

Events.

On either side of this reading matter will be seen two events that we introduce to your notice, and we expect they will prove to be of extraordinary interest. This much we positively knew, that those who take any interest in fine Mattings, or good Black Silks, upon an investigation, must admit these to be the best values they have ever seen in their lives, and then, all through this ad. will be found most noteworthy items, which we expect you to take note and advantage of, as they are put here for your benefit entirely.

Common Sense Cuts

Means cuts on prices of articles that are in common every day use by all classes of people, and the cuts are deep enough to be quite noticeable. Dress Challes 50 Just in, all this season's colors and patterns, very soft.

Dress Prints 33c
Best cloth and colors that are 34
made, in short lengths.

20c Sateens 10c A few pieces of very fine finish, in plain colors only.

Pequot Sheets
Genuine pequot bleached
muslin, 8-4 wide, 3% yards
long. What? 81/32 Nainsook 4c Little white checks and plaids. 4c for little girls' little dresses.

Fluer de Soie Silks \$1.00.

And its the prettiest and best one dollar colored silk ever offered for sale. They belong to the Peau de Sois tribe, a soft, mellow, all pure silk fabric. We can think of nething nicer for either dress or waist. All the new shades.

Silk Stripe Challies. 20 in. wide, foulard patterns, in twenty-five different styles.

Colored Dress Goods Inducements

Check Ginghams 5d Dark staple styles for aprons, or children's frocks.

15c Huck Towels 10c A bleached, very fine lines, also 16x82' bordered.

BlackGoods

For 85c.

. For \$1.75.

Black brocade wool taffeta, an en-tirely new fabric, 45 inches wide with very bright silk figures on a taffeta ground.

For \$2 00. Black Etamine, another new rich goods which will appeal to good dressers. Bright satin stripps on a sheer Etamine ground.

Granite Cloth, a good, heavy material, 88 inches wide, in this season's newest shades. The 50° price will make it a leader.

\$5.00 Silk Waists \$3.85

We started in last Monday with 200 of these. We start in tomorrow with just 30, and the assortment of sizes and colors is as yet unbroken. They are the best of taffets silk tucked and hemstitched, scalloped fronts, glit braid trimmed, new bishop and tucked sleeve, tight fitted lining, in all the new staple colors.

GOOD GOOD 107-109 North Spring Street. A SALE OF SILKS.

25 to 50 Per Cent

ALL BLACK. 24-in. SWISS FINISH 19-in. PURE SILK..... 19-in. FINE VALUE... 22-in. SOFT FINISH ... 22-in. EXTRA GOOD ... 23-ia. MEDIUM SOFT... 21-in. HEAVY WEIGHT

23-in. EXTRA HEAVY. 22-in. PURE DYE 24-in. PURE DYE. 27-in. SWISS MAKE ... 27-in. EXTRA HEAVY.

27-in. GUARANTEED ... 36-in. PURE SILK ...

Big Bargains Little Things 25c Dress Shields 18c.

They are made of good rubber, covered and liberal size. 25c Windsor Ties 15c Wool Crepe de Chene, a very soft all wool goods, 44 inches wide, des-tined to be a popular seller. A big assortment of plaids stripes, in pure silk.

35c Windsor Ties 190 These are larger and a la quality of silk. Beautiful pat 25c Supporters 20c. Here's a very good side suppo of fancy elastic web and rel

40c Supporters 25c An elegant assoriment of these gilt and silver, from Sc to 75c.

Shall Side Combs. Any size of shope you may was prices 5c, 10c, 10c and 35c oc Ladies' Hose.
A very firm thread, perfectly black and remarkably icheap.

12tc Ladies' Hose. This is an extra heavy stoc with double sole, made for a 25: Ladies' Hose.

121/2c Boys' Hose.

A very fine but atout thread sing, has the fine appearance wearing qualities combined.

J.Magnin' Co 251 South Broadway.

WHITE DRESSES For Misses and Children . . .

Prices That Talk...

Carter's Pills 15c Bromo Quinine 15c

CURE THAT COUGH
That not only troubles you but ever
one around you with
Dr. Barker's Cough Cure.
PRICE IS CENTS.

Boswell & Noyes Drug Co Reliable Prescription Druggista
THIRD AND BROADWAY.

Singer Sewing Machine Office. New machines rented at 47 S. Broadwa TRY Spence's Eaking Powder, made in ingeles. Quality guaranteed. Sold by all pers at 40c per pound. CALLALA Indian Remedy for grip uthma, 5to package, At all druggists.

SPRING MILLINERY HAS COME! BEAUTIFUL - BECOMING.

FASCINATING.

Come see yourself in a swell new hat-the prettiest in the land. Wonderful trimmed hats from Paris, London, New York! Smart walking hats, so picturesque

and new! Every hat a bit of loveliness-a style that careful dressers sanction. Shelves, counters, tables bubbling over with hats—a very paradise of beauty. PRICES MADE BASY FOR ALL.

Marvel Millinery 241-243 50 BROADWAY.

CLEARANCE SALE --- 15 to 25 per cent. reduction on BRAUER & KROHN, Tailors 114 South Main

\$3.00 Welted Sole Shoes for Women At L. W. Godin, -

THE LAST CHANCE TO BUY RED CLOUD

50 Cents

Spring "So-e-Z" Shoes for Men. Right from the big East-

orn factory - the newest and best spring styles-beautifully made. PATENT LEATHERS, VICI KID, BLACKS AND TANS. Take your choice-\$3.50. Our repairing is different and better.

Broadway.



Largest Stock. Lowest Price Campbell's Curio Star 325 South Spring Street. Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syr

\$5 to \$20 Cut on Yale





Delight

Tour

To Chicago and N The California Lin

Via Santa Fe Is Without A Rival

Leaves Los Angeles 6:00 p.m. fun.

WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE

Sangeles Sunday Limes

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COMPLETE PAGES.

MARCH 3, 1901.

PRICE PER YEAR....\$2.50 SINGLE COPY....5 CENTS

IF THE RUSH OF TRAVEL CONTINUES,



OUR SUNDAY MAGAZINE. SCOPE AND CHARACTER.

THE ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY MAGAZINE complete in itself, is served to the public separate from the news sheets, when required, and is also sent to all regular subscribers of the Los Angeles Sunday Time

The weekly issues may be sared up by subscribers to be bound into quarterly rolumes of thirteen numbers each. Each number has from 28 to 32 large pages, and the matter therein is equivalent to 120 Magazine pages of the average size. They will be bound at this office for a moderate price.

For sale by all newsdealers; price 5 cents a opp, \$2.50 a year.

opy, \$2.50 a year. THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, Publisher Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.



ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE. ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 8, 1807.

THE FUTURE OF THE WORLD.

S WE read between the lines of the world's his-A tory, there are certain truths that cannot fail to impress themselves upon the minds of thoughtful Americans as of vital import. We cannot close our conditions which abound in our na tional life, nor to the influence which character and policy are exerting upon the world. We are not a people who will in the future stand dumb and and permit all other nations to move on independently of us, shaping the destinies of civilization according to their own wills, unmindful of protest tion according to their own wills, unmindful of protest or commendation from us as a people. The Purltan ele-ment in American character has never been eliminated from it, and, it has very truthfully been said, "The Purl-tan spirit is constructive." As Senator Beveridge of Indiana recently declared: "The Purltan spirit never criticised, except to propose something better. The word of immortality in Puritanism is the master word Build, build—this is the message of Puritanism to the American people in the new epoch of our national life. . . . The future of the world is in our This is not enthusiasm; it is geography.'

The truth of this is becoming every day more agarent, and the universality of American influence an constructive power does not escape the world's recognition. The seeds of Puritanism which were sown in the bleak shores of the Atlantic in 1620 were the fruitful seeds from which have sprung the constructive energy and the vital love of liberty which is so strongly charac teristic of us as a nation. The planting of these seed in the soil of this New World marked the swift begin aing of the decadence of the old Roman idea of natio making, the foundation principle of which was "con quest with incorporation, but without representation But here, in this new continent, the sovereign citiz and representation were born with the very beginning of things. The new life was strong and unwavering; its pulse beats were always for humanity and the uplifting and freedom of the race

And the old leaven is still working, and the American d of construction in nation-building will yet be come the popular method of the future! The islands of the sea which have come under the sway of our flag, are but propagating stations of American ideas and prin-ciples which will yet find a firm lodgment in the hearts of these people, and in this way American influ widening every day, and the geography of Am ism is rapidly broadening.

In addition to other things the commercial greatness of the United States will add to her prestige and inher influence among the nations. exports of this country exceed those of Great Britain. m a recent "Record of the World's Trade" the statement that "not one of the countries whose exrts exceed their imports shows an exce ing that enjoyed by the United States. In fact, the exs of exports in the entire group of sixteen cou tries having such excess, gives a grand total of only \$415,000,000 in the last reported year, as against an excess of \$555,000,000 in favor of the United States alone in the fiscal year of 1900."

All of this points to the future supremacy of America

among the nations. With a vast continent of space in which she may expand and plant new industries; with mighty prairies and fruitful vales where she may pro-duce enough to feed the world; with tropic island em-pires owning her sway and enjoying her beneficent care and protection, who can doubt that through her other lands and climes shall become familiar with the bles ing of the rich boon which freedom imparts and will ultimately be ready to make them their own; that the King and Emperor will be supplanted by the sovereign en, whose noblest crown shall be that of enlightned manhood and the power of self-government?

There is nothing grander in American life than the

om of opportunity, which makes possible the grand-human achievements. Here the door of opportuest of human achievements. Here the door of opportunity is always open to the young man and the patriotic citizen, and no object lesson that the world may study is equal to this in impressiveness and in stimulating the desire to become like unto us. Therefore, in this sense it may well be true that "The future of the world is in our hands," and that the influence of American free-dom shall be great enough to help mould the political character of other nations until this globe shall ulti-mately become a world of republics, great, prosperous

PERMANENCE OF TYPE.

THE sunny days of the present month in California are associated with the thought of tourists bearing treasure trove of poppies and field flowers. The studios of Los Angeles artists prove how largely the State flower has entered into schemes of illustration and decoration. This blossom of forgetfulness which scatters its gold in the track of the spring rains is one of nature's own incense cups of the Lenten year, and illustrates the words of Solomon, "The earth hath gold." The delicate shades of the fern-like leaf and stem and the aureole light on the flower as it swings stem and the aureole light on the flower as it swings its golden bells make it seem in its small way a mys-tery of the fields as wonderful as the zodiacal light of the early dawn. Among the sturdy leaves of orbiculor, lanceolate or deltoid fashioning, the flower preserves its own law of continuity and gradation of form.

The poets and romancers w Hartz Mountains tell of num ers who have written of the erous traditions of the flowers of the bracken. They have grown on the borders of ancient seas, and still signalize various rock strata, whose chains have been riven into fragments by cosmic disturbance. In the convoluted and broken rocks, among the gorges of the Rhine and the Moselle, and in the mountainous tract of the Ardennes, the synonymist, by the peculiar diversity of the flowers helps to determine secrets of paleontological research

helps to determine secrets of paleontological research.

Although California popples are not set down on any gold map of the world, like that of Adolf Eman, the future poet of California traditions, or some Nestor of geology, like D'Amalius d'Holley of Le Conte, may yet cover that certain constellations of California pop-ss are signs of auriferous strata, undetected and unples are signs of auriferous strata, undetected and un-known to geographers of the present time. Geology, which so plainly reveals the handwriting of

the Creator on the stone books of nature, bears many messages like the old black-letter text of antique in-

scription.

In standard works, like those of Bronn or Goeppert, one gains impressions of the beautiful cryptogamia and the fossilized stems and leaves of the flora of the Carboniferous Age. These forms disappeared to make way for the flowers which were to be the cajolers, the winsome companions, and the gentle consolers of the children of time, given by the Power which has directed the world to "Consider the lilies, how they grow."

Nature is not causing many new poems of flower life. The same blossoms and trees are here, year after year, that man may not feel far from home. The thought of the unchanceableness of the Creator is in itself a con-

the unchangeableness of the Creator is in itself a consolation and retreat for a solitary soul.

If one listens to the song under the blossoming tree there is evidence again of the permanence of type. Year by year the robin and the bluebird and the swallow ex-hibit their characteristic standards of architecture until the bird may be recognized by his niche of shelter as by his song. The pendant nest of the oriole or the tiny nest of the wren is uniquely different from that of the swallow, the bobolink or the whip-poor-will. The lark has one of the poorest shelters of the whole heaven's choristers, nor by she perch easily. God fran or by conformation of claws may framed her for flight and song she perch easily. God framed her for flight and song— a song which rises in exultant faith above her lowly estate. Each builder works under a law as mysterious as that of the birds of passage, that along their own mysterious routes of night journeying are seeking old lezvous in the north. Were their wings illumined yearly symphony of migration would seem like a this yearly symph ch of promise spanning the heavens, and full of symbolic meanings.

Wherever lies the gold of the spring day there is comradeship in the thought that nature sends the fa-miliar flower friends and bird songs each year as assurmiliar flower friends and bird songs each year as assurances that God's types of beauty and fragrance and song are not lost. The earth has dark hiding places, but at the welcome mandate the violets and roses uncover their smiling faces and look up with unforgotten sweetness. The myriad forms of beauty along the cañons and slopes proclaim against uniformity and attest the design of individuality. The song of each bird of air has his own score, and his song is capable of transcriptions. In the ages gone the music was divinely apportioned. The skylark's blithe note, the of transcriptions.

divinely apportioned. The skylark's blitne note, melodious whistle of the tanager, the warble of mecking bird and nightingale, the cadence of the hermit thrush in the dark thicket, were each learned from the chorals in the dark divined to the dark days as in the dark thicket, were each learned from the chorals of the "Ancient of Days." In those repertoires of dulcet enchantment are songs of trust for the dark days as for those that shine. The inspiration of those carols and canticles lies among the mysterious beginnings, whose closed doors baffle science.

Looking along the illuminated page with each recurring season the student discovers that from the humblest lichen to the royal magnolia there is exhibited

a fixed law of manifest design and cur tion, with cycles of growth ada By watching the root, the brai zones. By watching the root, the branch, the of the tree growing by mysterious balance, he say the visible is the ladder up to the invisible, covers new analogies in California flowers. How the passion flower does not die like ordina soms, but expands—a lovely dream of blue and and after its little day retreats into its green one who takes the light of day into a cloister, after its hour of reflecting the sky's blue sphides away in its soft, green sheath. He sees earth's position among the stars is told in the of the unfolding bud, maturing flower and fall Root fiber, leaf vein and stamen are numbered, peat themselves year, by year with ever-recurring

eat themselves year by year with ever-recurr The little Alpine soldanella, blooming by tank, the white violets under the brown le bank, the white violets under the brown leaves golden popples, the lilles of the watercourses, a that their life is not a chance endowment. In that the smallest flower live its brief life there be the sun among the planets, the beautiful star wand the central light of the universe. Like the rayed stars in the crystals of the snowfake, rayed stars in the crystals of the snowflake, we bear the sign of the cross, the flower's life is the of a mystery greater than its growing. Its life is ordinated, and keeps time with the changing cents. The infinite complexity of the warp and woof of whole creation which it typides is not a disconst waste, but a foreshadowing of the final unity beauty. The Easter promise is written in each for the field, to comfort the soul's divine home long.

A FEBRUARY DAY.

The world around is wondrous fair and bright, Flooded with fragrance and with radiant light; A crown of beauty on th' emerald hills, A voice of music in the flowing rills, A tide of song within the upper air, Where glad bird life is flitting everywhere, A glory on the trees that catch the sun. Where, mid the leaves the gloden ripples run, Chased by the laughing breeze whose soundless Trip gayly as the light, and are as fleet.

This month has stolen the smile of the May,
"Her robes are as fair, her colors as gay.
Her skies as bright as June's shadowless ones,
Her days are as golden as warm are her suns,
And oh, there's a heart in the music that pours
From th' throat of the lark as upward it soars;
A heart in the fragrance of blossoming things,
In the tender young grass as upward it springs;
And my own heart grows glad with th' beauty
lies,

lies,
On the bosom of earth and the face of the skies.
February 27, 1901.
ELIZA A. OTT

CURRENT EDITORIAL COMMENT.

[Anaconda Standard:] Perhaps even more obnor to a well-regulated community than the smasher is

"[Boston Globe:] It is said that "Bob" rith has been converted to Spiritualism. John L. has frequently communed with spirits. [Omaha Bee:] It looks very much as the prize fighters would be forced to go to work better.

[Baltimore American:] Some natives of Africa to go overland to see King Edward. Their ignoran British geography is almost on a par with the H ignorance of America.

ignorance of America.

[Minneapolis Times:] A few anarchistic outs have convinced the more cool-headed people of K that while the Nation idea may be right in purpulated by the state Register:] The American mechanis inventor lead the way. The Mr. Drury, whose implements on yarn-spinning machinery have revolution the woolen and allied trades at Bradford, Englan an American. Mr. Drury left Boston but two years America can supply the brains for the world.

[Milwaukee Sentinel:] Only a hundred diffusions and germs of disease have been found in 11 books by the Chicago doctor who advocates atertion by the dry process. The doctor does not incitating list the poisons which are found in the word certain authors, no matter how clean the actual may be.

MALAPROPISMS

MALAPROPISMS.

[London Globe:] "The French authorities," a contemporary, "looked the gift horse in the moult found it to be a white elephant." If the French as ities really imagine that the only difference between the contemporary and a white elephant lies in its teeth, betray a woeful lack of knowledge of zoölogy.

The following appreciation of the burdens of six reported from a third-class carriage of the rural tricts: "Now, that there prime minister, I'll was its job ain't no sine qua non, neither."

The mariners of Dover Pier report with glee a resoft an elderly gentleman after landing from the Opacket on Thursday last: "Well, it's the first time ever crossed this way, and I thank heaven we're terra cotta."

Another malapropism has been forwarded by a ospondent, who says: "A friend of mine, who had returned from Algiers, was asked what he thoughthe place. He replied with conviction: "My dear is no tongue can conceive its beauties,"

Mar

Not S old to mon's was t

And s things seen t

Every

Bles That is a wise that a thing ing." miah, and the all lite "New and re shadoo man he want is in

we we cause told al in Cali ing for cross to been things should

reh 3, 1901

run, undlesk feet

MENT.



The New and the Old. By Robert J. Burdette.



"The thing that hath been, it is that which shall be; And that which is done, is that which shall

shall be;
And that which is done, is that which shall be done;
The things you have seen are the things you will see;
And there is no new thing under the sun."
Wise old Solomon, well did he know
That the way to make time was to travel slow;
And the best way to see things strange and rare
Was never to travel anywhere.
So all his life he stayed at home;
Nothing could tempt him to wander or roam;
Even, and mid-day, night and morn—
He lived in the town where he was born;
Ended his life where his life begun—
The wisest man that was under the sun.
For all fresh rivers run into the sea,
Yet the sea is as salt as an ocean can be;
The rain from the clouds in torrents may pour;
Freshet and flood may storm and roar
To deluge and swamp the ocean blue,
Yet the tides "neap off" as they used to do.
You look till the eyeballs ache with pain,
Then you look once more with a keener strain;
You hear till the ear is dull and numb,
Yet you query "What?" "Where?" till the lips are dumb.
When you've tramped the globe to its farthest bound,

When you've tramped the globe to its farthest

When you've tramped the globe to its farthest bound,

It's the same old pasture you've trotted round;

Count all the parallels, one by one,

Chase the meridians after the sun,

It's the same old mill-pond that as a boy

You paddled around with terror and joy.

When you get back home, you can only look

At the empty backs of a mileage book.

Not So Old as it Looks

And that's one of the charms of these thousand-year-id towns—the finding of new things in them. Solo-son's conclusion, he being a man who never traveled, as that there was nothing new under the sun. I supmon's conclusion, he being a man who never traveled, was that there was nothing new under the sun. I suppose that because he found everything right there in Jerusalem which the people who did travel told him they had journeyed 20,000 miles to see, he thought everything was old. They told him of people who had the most absurd ideas of religion and worshiped the most ridiculous gods in the most outlandish way, and Solomon said, "Yes, I know; got 'em right here in my own family." They told this man of peace about warlike monarchs who actually preferred war and strife to harmony and quiet, and who deliberately and eagerly rushed into turmoil. And Solomon said, "Yes, I know; been married 800 times myself." They told him of men with more power than they could measure, more friends than they could count, more wealth than they could hold, who fretted because they found life a grievous and wearisome burden, and Solomon said, "Yes, I know; I copyrighted the phrase myself—vanity of vanities." They told him of strange men, who with every blessing in the world, every opportunity and privilege that birth, family, wealth, connection, position and power could confer, at last threw away all their highest ideals, their best privileges and made hoary-headed fools of themselves, and Solomon laughed bitterly and said, "Oh, yes; that's old as the kingdom of Israel—that's me himself!" And so he got into the habit of considering all these things old, merely because he had heard of them or had seen them before.

Bless your soul, son, that doesn't make things old. That makes them new. I like much better the words of a wiser man than Solomon, who, in speaking of things that are older than sin—which is rather a venerable thing itself, said, "Thy mercies are new every morning." You'll find that in the "Lamentations" of Jeremiah, son; look it up and read it, for it's the best form and the finest spirit of "Lamentation" you will find in all literature; I believe in that sort of "Lamentation." "New every morning." Same old manns; same old sew and rain; same old sunshine, and same old seft, gray shadows that have been falling from the skies upon human hearts ever since there was a heart to ache with want and throb with gratitude. How new everything in in this old, old world?

Every day, wandering about this old city, we dig up new things. Things that thrill us with delight because we knew them before. Things that make the heart leap with a joyous thrill of surprise because we knew before we went to look just what we would see. That's why we jourseyed 10,000 miles from home to see them, because we knew they were here. If we had never been told about them we wouldn't have come. People who live in California never go straying around the world searching for climate, and a Pennsylvanian doesn't have to cross the ocean for scenery. Our greatest pleasures have been in going directly to the places where we knew thould find.

The Paisce of the Caesars.

other things which should the boys said, "Let's go to And gladly and promptly until the day after tomor-

row, and went out for a "go-look-see." This splendid ruin of desolate magnificence covers all the Palatine Hill. More than that, indeed, for when all this sacred Hill. More than that, indeed, for when all this sacred exclusiveness was builded over into one vast palace—bigger than a department store and more populous than a modern office building—the ambitious vanity of Nero extended the buildings over two of the neighboring hills, the great structure of his "Golden House" spreading over a part of the Palatine, the Esquijine and the Coelian hills, and after him other emperors—Titus and Trajan—builded upon the ruins of Nero's glory. Palaces upon palaces—this is the "Palace of the Caesars" over the today. These great rooms through which we Trajan—bullded upon the ruins of Nero's glory. Palaces upon palaces—this is the "Palace of the Caesars" as it is today. These great rooms through which we wander now—dark and sunless, with lofty ceilings—these are the apartments of the Golden House. The guide lights a torch, fixes it in the end of a long pole, and lifts it to the high ceilings that we may see, clear and bright in their coloring, the freescoes painted there for the pride of an emperor over nineteen hundred years ago. The rooms are dark and damp as the habitation of bats and owls, because these other great ruins on top of them are the ruins of the Flavian Palace, the baths of Titus.

The Old House for the Cellar.

For in those days they took no time or trouble to remove the rulns of any other palace, for when the new emperor desired to erect material for a new ruin he builded what he called his "palace"—it is called a "ruin" now—on top of the old one. Here in another part of the "Palace of the Caesars," for instance, we are walking through the palace of the great Augustus. Now we descend a stairway into a subterranean vault. This is not a cellar of many rooms, although it has every appearance of one. This is the house of the father of the Emperor; this is where Augustus—they named him Octavius—was born. But houses in that day had a way Octavius—was born. But houses in that day had a way of getting themselves covered up, and so when Octavius was Emperor he built his palace on top of the ancestral home. He never used the old home after that. But we do. I don't suppose he ever saw it. Possibly he forgot where it was. Emperors were very forgetful in those days. They lost their heads so easily. But we wander about in the old home; there is more left of it than there is of the palace which was builded to last forever. How new the old house is, now, after it has been laid away in the dark for 1900 years! Strange, how it does brighten up old things to lay them away for a few weeks—a couple of months, six or seven years, afteen or twenty centuries, or something like that. You few weeks—a couple of months, six or seven years, fifteen or twenty centuries, or something like that. You see my gray hairs, son? My wrinkles? Notice the growing stoop in my shoulders? Observe the general signs of age creeping over me? Well, you boys lay me away in the dark for—say sixty or seventy years—next time you see me.you'll hardly know me, and I'll be as young as both of you put together. You'll see. There's no hurry. You never want to spoil an experiment by haste, unless it's measuring the velocity of a cannon ball or getting out of its way, which is much the same thing. And even then you shouldn't hurry. You should just be ready in time. And in trying this experiment of the rejuvenating effects of rest and seclusion I know perfectly well you boys will be in no hurry, and I promise you I can wait as long as you will. And just as patiently. I will sleep as I do at a hotel on an off day in the lecture season—shan't leave any call and won't get up till I am called.

The Exclusive Quarter.

The Exclusive Quarter.

The Palatine Hill was always exclusive. It was the "Roman Quadrata," where, Virgil used to tell us, and Virgil now tells us, the shepherd-king Evander welcomed Aeneas. And always, through the long history of Rome, it was the residence of royalty and aristocracy; the home of wealth and privilege, of titled magnificence and power. The common people never reared a home upon this consecrated ground. Pavements of costly marbles, floors of dainty and artistic mosaics, singing fountains, perfumed couches, soft-handed, light-footed slaves; beautiful gardens, magnificent banquet halls, sensuous music, well-bred people, pedigreed people, patricians and people of royal blood, nice people to meet, nothing common or unclean. The common people were shut out of the Palatine. We thought of it all as we walked, like intruding vandals, through this roofless desolation of utter ruin, the dark, cave-like rooms, haunted with centuries of cruelty and fear, of crime and horror, of shame and dishonor, of cowardice, rapacity and treachery, and murder. For, somehow or other, with all the splendid "exclusiveness" of the Palatine, these things crept in. Sometimes they walked in openly. Sometimes they stalked in deflantly, against all the locks and guards that barred the "common people" out. Sometimes they were led in eagerly by the Great Man who wanted to use them. Somehow or other, keeping the common people out doesn't make "good government." Never has. And it never will. The grandest things ever said of the only Perfect Teacher that ever lived, the mightiest King that ever ruied the hearts of men, was that "the common people heard Him gladly," and that The Palatine Hill was always exclusive. mightiest King that ever ruled the hearts of men, was that "the common people heard Him gladly," and that "this man eateth and drinketh with publicans and sin-

Going to School

The boys, of course, were delighted when we came into the "Paedagogium," which was a schoolroom for the pages of the palace. It consists of several chambers, which were added to the imperial palace by that mad Emperor Caligula. The youth who studied and were flogged here had previously studied at an elementary school, and our own young barbarians went prowling

about, picking out the "graffiti," which these young Romans scratched upon the walls of their new school-room. When I went to look at the "graffiti" in answer to the calls of Romulus and Remus they were nothing but scratches on the plaster of the walls. How many times have I myself, who am not at all classical—and, well, not so very ancient; not so ancient as this Paedagogium, anyhow, been warmed with the stinging spirals of a skate strap for engraving "graffiti" on my desk and the wall of the Paedagogium in Peoria. Perhaps my graffiti were not appreciated because they were in plain—sometimes very plain—English. That does make a difference. And the boys wondered if the youth of Romo had to learn that twenty-six prepositions are followed —sometimes very piali—English. That does make a difference. And the boys wondered if the youth of Romo had to learn that twenty-six prepositions are followed by the accusative, and had to know them all, from "ad, ante, con, in, inter"—on to the bitter end—which was probably the boy's end. And did they have to learn, or did they know Latin naturally? The boys insist that young Declus and Calus and Julius were taught that those prepositions were followed by the dative, but I insist, in the name of all the gods at once, that the young rascals studied "Andrews and Stoddard's Latin grammar," and had to know it by heart before they read a line of Latin. That rule about the accusative was burned into the very soul of me. So we wake the echoes of the old schoolroom with a red-hot wrangle over latin of all sorts—classical, monkish, medical, law and dog, until a ghostly "Ehu" groaning through a hole in the wall frightens us into silence. And one of the boys creeping softly around the corner to see the phantom, discovers a sentimental old "professor" wandering about the rulns with a latin book in his hands and a score of them in his brain.

A Serious Omission.

One thing pertaining to the schoolroom I do miss sadly—the stucco ornaments of paper wads, first made adhesive and plastic by the jaws of the studious youth, and fired with deft and nervous finger and thumb against the ceiling. I don't see how a boy could keep his mind on his book, unless from time to time he could relax the tension with a little subcaliber paper-wad practice. But Romulus and Remus hastened to my relic! by re-minding me that in the days of Caligula, paper mills minding me that in the days of Caligula, paper mills were not, that parchment was rare and costly, and moreover, that it did not lend itself readily to the treatment by mastication. I hadn't thought of that. In fact, I don't know how we could get along in this old world of old time wonders without the twins and their corrective and explanatory foot-notes.

Alpha and Omega.

The first emperor who builded a palace on the Palatine was Augustus Caesar about 2000 years ago. The last emperor who owned the property was Napoleon III., em-peror of the French. He bought the greater part of the Palatine Hill in 1861 for \$50,000. The Empire of the Palatine Hill in 1861 for \$50,000. The Empire of Rome outlasted the Augustus and his palace. But Napoleon III. saw his empire fade off the map of the world, obliterated more completely than the old Roman ruins which a monarch without a kingdom, an exile without a country, sold to the City of Rome when he was passing the last years of his life, as did the illustrious founder of the French Empire, under the British flag. An owner of ruins! I wonder, after all, my boy, if a quiet, happy life, with just a very little sweet many dreams with any numer. my boy, if a quiet, nappy life, with just a very little sweet ambition and a great many dreams, with any num-ber of castles in Spain which nobody can wrest from you, isn't better than a stormy, warring, eager, ambi-tious, strenuous and "successful" life with this entry at the foot of the final balance sheet:

"Assets—Two ruins, one an empire in France, one a palace in Rome."

palace in Rome."

"There is an evil which I have seen under the sun, and it is common among men. A man to whom God hath given riches, wealth and honor, so that he wanteth nothing for his soul of all that he desireth, yet God giveth him not power to eat thereof, but a stranger eateth it; this is vanity, and it is an evil disease."

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OUR WEALTH.

We may not own the golden coin, Nor titled halls, nor acres wide; These often lend a constant care To those who dwell in pomp and pride.

Ope' wide your eyes, behold your wealth;
'Tis every acre that you see—
Earth, air and sky, with glittering stars—
Are all for thee, are all for thee.

The gentle zephyrs fan the rill, And sigh above the lowly grass, With whispered songs among the trees, For all who listen as they pass.

As summer bends her arch of blue O'er waving green and rainbow flow With warbling birds and golden bees, They lend to us most happy hours.

The earth, the sea, the balmy air;
The stars that gleam so far away—
They all unfold their wealth to shine
For him who sees through light divine.
EMEL HAWTHORNE.

(Philadelphia Press:] "I've been wondering, don't you know," remarked Cadleigh, "what to give up during Lent."

"Suppose," suggested Miss Pepprey, who knew his habit, "suppose you give up your seat in the street car occasionally?"

Domestic Service in New Zealand. By F.G. Carpenter.

*LADY HELP,"

A DISTINCT AND CURIOUS CALLING FOR WOMEN IN THAT ISLAND COUNTRY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

W ANTED—Lady help. Address Private Family, Herald office."

"WANTED-Situation as Lady Help or Nurse in small family. Apply to Miss Mary -Wellington."

WANTED—By Domesticated Young Lady, position as Companion or Help; town or country. Apply X. O. F., Herald office."

These three advertisements I clip from the "Situations Wanted" column of the Wellington Morning Herald. They give you some idea of one of the distinct professions open to women in New Zealand. This is known as lady helping. The term "lady help" is as common here as "cook" or "chambermaid" is in the United States. It is used as to a certain class of servants, and it means

cheaply."

"But will they work for less wages?" I asked. "I should think they would want more?"

"They usually get one-third less than the general house servant," was the reply. "I know some who work for 5 shillings (\$1.25) per week, while generals get 10, 12 and 15 shillings and upward. You see, the lady help pretends that she has a little better blood and breeding than the general. She wants to rank higher in the social scale, and she pays for it."

Lady Helps at Dinner.

I have been much amused at the airs of the New Zealand hired girls. The lady helps in some families are greater sticklers for their dignity than any queen upon a throne. They seem to think themselves guests of their mistresses, and express their indignation when asked to do what they consider menial things. "Ohe of

and told me she did not propose to be ordered a any lady help. I had to almost get down on m to keep her. I have her still, but my lady help h told that she must transmit all orders through

Where the Servant Girl Rules.

I find that the servant girl rules here even omnipotently than in the United States. The mistrare at the mercy of their servants, who to some edictate their own wages and their own hours off. I now and then you see an article in the paper advocates the establishment of an eight-hour law hours expants. advocates the establishment of an eight-hour law house servants, and at present every hired girl in N Zealand has one-half holiday a week, in addition Sunday afternoons, and as a usual thing every of Sunday off.

In the country it is almost impossible to get set and in the towns the servants are leaving to when factories, and this notwithstanding the wages factories are often less than those of house set especially when the matter of board is taken intisideration.

sideration.

Here are the wages. In the towns general house servants get on the average \$2.50 per week, many receiving as much as \$3.75. Nursemaids are paid from \$1.25 to \$2.50 per week, while laundresses receive up to \$4. Cooks are paid from \$3 to \$6 a week, and sewing women in Wellington who live at the house get as high as \$6. In other places their wages are lower.

Government Employment Bureaus

It seems funny to think of a government opening offices to give servant girls employment, but this is one of the ways of New Zealand. The Premier started it some years ago when he found the employment agencies were imposing upon the servant girls. He told me how it happened. Said he:

"I was connected with the Department of Works at the time. I found that the servant girls were being charged exorbitantly by the employment agencies, and that they were often sent by the agents to improper places. I started a bureau and fixed the rules for all such offices. I charged the girls I shilling, or 25 cents, for registration, and that gave them a place. That is the rate that the employment agencies now charge throughout the colony. We have a branch of the labor department which furnishes employment for the unemployed. We find it works fairly well."

How to Train Your Servant Girls

Blow to Train Your Servant Girls.

Since my talk with the Premier I have looked over the reports of the Department of Labor, as made by the woman inspector of factories and the woman who is in charge of the woman's branch here at Wellington. The latter states that 346 girls have been given places during the past year. It also gives the following points as to how servants should be treated in order to make them efficient. It suggests that mothers should make domestic work more attractive to their daughters, and they should work with them. It advises mistrenses to work with their servants somewhat as follows:

"A mistress who has but one servant should work with her during the morning hours, Under such circumstances a girl will become very proficient and by this means domestic matters will move along on oiled wheels. The mistress who does nothing to help her servant, and is always hurrying her, wears the girl out. It is she who brings domestic service into had repute, she who is driving the girls into the factories."

"I find that servants are becoming more scarce every year. Even the old women who used to be a trouble to the office have found employment, nearly all of them in the country. I find that some girls engage places, and then do not go to them. They, perhaps, find something better in the meantime and break their engagements. I would suggest that the government provide fines for such offenses, as they cause great inconvenience to employers. As it is new, if an employer falls to take a girl after he has engaged her, he has to give her a week's pay."

This is the statement of Helen Stavely, officer in charge of the woman's branch of the Labor Department at Wellington.

How Pactery Girls are Treated.

How Pactory Girls are Treated.

How Factory Girls are Treated.

The New Zealand government has a woman inspect of factories connected with its labor bureau. This Margaret Scott Hawthorne. It is her business to vithe shops, factories and workrooms where women semployed and see that the laws concerning them carried out. The head of the Department of Labor I given me her last report, from which I condense a fistatements. She says:

"The question of forty-eight hours per week is a matter of bitter complaint. In many factories han hour only is given for lunch, and if the women ta a half hour off in the middle of the day they have work a half hour in the evening to make up their for eight hours per week.

"I find that women and girls employed in the she (stores) work harder than many people imagine, regular hour for closing should be adopted. Many of girls are quite done up at 4 p.m., when tea time com and are not fit for another hour and a half's work. So clerks are affected by the draughts from the do opening. I would suggest that in winter swinging do be fitted to all shops. I think eight hours a day is quilong enough for work in such places."

The factory girls are better protected in New Zeala than in the United States. Take the southern cott



that the servant is to be treated as a member of the

that the servant is to be treated as a member of the family.

There are two classes of hired girls in New Zealand. One is the lady help, the other is the general house servant. The lady help does the same work as "the general." She cooks, makes the beds, sweeps the floors, washes and irons, and sometimes helps her mistress dress. She is supposed to sit down at the table with the family at meals and to be treated as an assistant of her mistress. She is not classed as a servant, although she is expected to do servant's work and often more than would be demanded of the general house servant. When I first heard the expression "lady help" I thought it was one merely expressive of the reign of the servant girl, which now prevails in Australasia. I soon found that it had a distinct meaning. To get at the exact difference between a lady help and a "general" servant I inquired of the lady clerk of one of the chief hotels in New Zealand. She replied:

"The chief difference is in the manner of address. You call a "general" by her first name, such as Polly, Mary or Sallie, but the lady help is always addressed as Miss. The mistress is supposed to assist the lady help in doing the housework, but in some families the

my helps," said a dear old New Zealand lady to me, "came down to dinner the first night after her engagement in a decollete evening dress. She wore low slippers and had earrings and brooch of paste diamonds. She paid no attention to waiting on the table, and when her master asked her to get up and hand something from the sideboard she grew very indignant."

"How about the ordinary servants?" I asked. "Do they like the lady helps?"

"How about the ordinary servants?" I asked. "Do they like the lady helps?"

"You mean the generals?" said the old lady. "The ordinary hired girl is known as the general house servant and is called the general for short. The generals rather despise the lady helps. They feel, and rightly, that they are masquerading under false pretenses. They feel themselves fully the equals of the lady helps, and rather better, as they are not ashamed of being known as doing that for which they are paid. The ordinary general will not allow a lady help to order her about. She will take her directions only from the mistress of the house. I happened to be away from home on one day of last week when some of my men friends called. The lady help received them and played the Lady Bountiful. She entertained them, serving cakes and tea. She rang the bell for the cook, who was a general, and

of use has been made the headquarters of the Salvation Army."

"Are the saloons open here on Sunday?" I asked.

"They are open for one hour in the morning, and one hour in the afternoon."

"But what else has woman's suffrage done?"

"It has fixed the hours of woman's labor in all the factories. It has stopped sweating, and it has given the laboring women some of the rights that are accorded laboring men."

"Then you think it is a good thing for New Zealand?"

"I assuredly do, and I think it will be a better thing as time goes on."

The Pretty Girls of New Zealand

In closing I want to say a word about the pretty girls of New Zealand. The islands are full of them. The climate gives them the rosiest of cheeks, and they look more like the women of England, Scotland and Ireland than the tall, gangly "cornstalk maidens" of Australia. The average of intelligence is very high, and in manners and dress they will compare favorably with the girls of the United States or Europe. They are thoroughly up to date as to public matters. They discuss the political issues with each other and with the men, and they are quite as beclubbed as the women of the United States. Every town has its Shakespeare club, its Beethoven club, its travel club and its Woman's Temperance Society. There are golf clubs and croquet clubs, and in fact all the organizations to which the twentieth-century woman is so glad to belong.

Wellington, New Zealand.

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UNCLE SAM'S DANCE.

THE INAUGURAL BALL IN THE GREAT PENSION BUREAU BUILDING.

By a Special Contributor.

PERSION BUREAU BUILDING.

By a Special Contributor.

O tailed coat and officially dances. This is at the Inaugural Ball, the only really national dancing event that this country indulges in. This ball is the most purely American feature of the simple but dignified ceremonies which mark the great quadrennial occurrence in our nation's history, and, as befits a democratic country, any reputable person in a condition of reasonable sobriety may attend upon purchase of a ticket. The modest sum of \$5 is all that is necessary to open the enchanted portals which guard the light, music and splendor of the ball, and to enable any citizen to bear his part in dancing out the old and dancing in the new President. It costs him \$1 more to sample the catering of the nation at supper.

From the incoming of George Washington as President of the United States, in 1789, a ball has been a recognized feature of the inauguration ceremonies. On that occasion a "public ball" was given by the exclusive organization known as the New York Assembly; but, owing to the pressure of other demands upon President Washington's time, it did not take place until May 7.

Mrs. Washington had not yet reached New York, but the President dand danced as minuet and two cotilions. Four years later a card was published in the Philadelphia newspapers, inviting the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives to a ball "on the 4th of March, 1793, to be given by the dancing assembly in honor of the unanimous election of George Washington, President of the united States, and a parting leave with the members of the present Congress."

There was no ball at the inauguration of John Adams, nor at either end of the isauguration of John Adams, nor at either end of the isauguration was that of Madison in 1869. It was held at Long's, then the leading hotel of the new capital, and was considered a most brilliant event, having numbered over four hundred participants. President Monroe's first administration was ushered in with a splendid ball at Davis's Hotel. H

event that marked the incoming of Buchanan, and the first Lincoln ball, were all held in temporary buildings in Judiclary Square. The last named was arranged on a magnificent scale, but the war spirit was already abroad in the land, and many persons socially and politically prominent failed to appear. The second Lincoln ball was held in the model-room of the Patent Office, which was so crowded and in all respects so unsuitable that the affair was very unsatisfactory.

Equally inappropriate and inconvenient was the place chosen for the first grand ball. It was held in the north wing of the Treasury Building. The cashroom, just then completed, was utilized as a dancing-room. The crush of humanity in the corridors and on the stairways made dancing and promenading almost impossible. At the second inauguration of President Grant, a temporary building, 350x150 feet, was erected in Judiciary Square. The ballroom, 30,000 square feet in extent, contained 2500 gas burners, and several hundreds of canary birds in cages were a feature of the superb decorations, but the night was so cold that the dancers were compelled to wear their cloaks and overcoats, and hot drinks were at a premium.

No ball followed the inauguration-of President Hayes, as the decision of the Electoral Commission was rendered so late that there was no time for the necessary preparations. Garfield's inaugural ball was held in the National Museum, which was then nearly completed. Gen. Hancock, the defeated candidate, was one of the guests. In 1885, Judiciary Square was covered by a colossal brick edifice, for the use of the Pension Bureau. The Pension Building, in form, resembles the great Italian palaces. It is of fine pressed brick, with terra-

colossal brick edifice, for the use of the Pension Bureau. The Pension Building, in form, resembles the great Italian palaces. It is of fine pressed brick, with terracotta mouldings. Its ground floor is 80,000 square feet in extent, and its walls are 75 feet in height. The walls surround an immense courtyard, with a roof of iron and glass. There is a large fountain in the center of the court, around which extends two tiers of galleries, given the time of the court around which extends two tiers of galleries, given the standard of the court of the court around which extends the court of the standard of the court of the cou court, around which extends two tiers of galleries, giv-ing access to the many rooms of the building. It is the best building in the national capital for the nation's great ball. During one week every four years the enor-mous business of this office ceases, and the employees, numbering about eighteen hundred, are temporarily re-lieved from duty. Then desks, chairs, file cases, etc., are hurried out of sight, while the unadorned court, un-der the hands of artist decorators, becomes a veritable fairy-land. It costs between \$50,000 and \$60,000 to make

are hurried out of sight, while the unadorned court, under the hands of artist decorators, becomes a veritable fairy-land. It costs between \$50,000 and \$60,000 to make the transformation.

At the first inauguration of President Cleveland the building was still unfinished, but it was roofed with wood and felt, and a fine dancing floor was laid. The pillars were covered with white cloth and draped with chains of evergreens, from which hung pennants and fings. Deep-crimson tapestry, garlanded with vines, inclosed the balconies, and the cellings were completely hidden by fings and banners, from which ran streamers in every direction. For the balls of 1889 and 1893 the building was finished and was found to be well suited to the event. The decorations of the ball of 1897 exceeded in splendor those of any similar occasion in the past. White and gold formed the color scheme, and there was a whisper, of mingled humor and mailce, that it commemorated the issues of the campaign of 1896. However, the white and gold were simply a novel feature of decoration, as well as a pleasing foil for the national colors, and bore no reference to either the victors or the vanquished.

The suite of rooms known as the private office of the Commission of Pensions is always set apart for the Presidential party. On such occasions these rooms are entirely divested of their official paraphernalia, and refurnished with fitting elegance. The flowers used for decorating them include many rare and costly varieties of orchids and roses. It is customary for the President and his party to arrive about 10 c'clock. After a brief greeting to the few old and new friends permitted to erter these rooms, the President and his party are always as the first to partake of it. They are served in rooms set apart for the purpose, and immediately afterward depart for the white House.

For those who remain the festivities have only begun. Dancing is always an impossibility until after midnight. Despite the vast throng of humanity crowded into a space much too smal

The tallest man living is said to be Lewis Wilkins, who is now arousing great interest in the scientific circles of Europe. Wilkins was born on a farm near St. Paul, Minn., in 1874. When he was but 10 years old he measured 6 feet in height, and now has grown to the tremendous height of 107½ inches—just three-quarters of an inch less than 9 feet—and weighs 364 pounds.

[Chicago News:] (Mother:) Where have you be

(Mickey:) Sittin' up wit a sick friend. (Mother:) Go on! Who's that? (Mickey:) Terry Dugan; he's just smoked his first

and it has closed all of them after 10 o'clock p.m. We have parts of New Zealand where there is absolute prohibition. There are no public houses or saloons, as you call them. I have one town especially in mind. This was noted for its drunkenness and disorder. It is now one of the quietest and most respectable of communities. It has diminished its police force and its jail for want of use has been made the headquarters of the Salvation Army."

factories, for instance. Many of the employes there work eleven hours a day. In New Zealand women and children are forbidden by law to put in more than fifty-two hours a week, and every week must have its half holiday, exclusive of Sunday. Nearly all the factories are closed at 1 p.m. Saturday. A fixed time for dinner is provided by law. One factory that cut short the dinner hour was recently fined. Such cases are common, and wherever discovered are punished by the government.

wherever discovered are punished by the government.

Against the Sweat Shopa.

The New Zealand government has laws against the sweat shops. It defines a factory as any place where more than two hands are employed, and this brings all kinds of little shops under the factory laws. It provides that girls shall not work in the factories without wages. It was discovered that some of the factories or stores would take on girls for the first three months for nothing, telling them that they were worth nothing at the start, but that they would be paid as soon as they became experienced. At the end of the three months they would likely say to the girls that they were worth nothing and could give them no further employment. They would then take on a fresh lot on the same terms. By the laws it is now provided that no employe must be paid less than a certain sum, and that girls under 18 cannot work in any kind of an establishment for less than \$1\$ per week. If girls are taken into the factories at an earlier age than this they must show that they have some education. No girl under 15 will be admitted to a factory without she has passed through the fourth grade of the public schools.

The law provides that all factories shall have proper sanitary arrangements. The buildings must be well ventilisted, be provided with fire escapes, and so arranged that the women can have the necessary privacy as to many things.

Some Specimen Fines.

These labor laws are by no means dead letters. Employers are fined whenever they transgress them. I have just been looking over a list of cases which illustrate this. One man who cut short the dinner hour of his girls paid \$10 and costs, and another, a restaurant keeper, who kept his waitresses at work for 11½ hours one day, had to pay a fine of \$36, although one of the girls had had three afternoons off that week. Another restaurant man was fined \$7.50 and costs for employing his waitresses fifty-two hours per week, and another was fined for not allowing one of his females an hour for her meals.

In the town of Napler a man who employed females for more than fifty-two hours in each of two succeeding weeks was fined \$40. This man kept a store. His average time at fifty-two hours per week was less than nine hours a day. I wonder how many of our merchants would like to be fined for keeping their girls at work for more than nine hours a day.

Salesladies and Barmaids.

Salesladies and Barmaids.

Salesladies and Barmaids.

And this brings me to the question of salesladies. The laws of New Zealand provide that every saleslady shall have a weekly half holiday. They provide that the girls must have seats in the stores and must be allowed to use them. I have before me cases of merchants who were fined for not providing such seats, and this is so both in the stores and the saleons.

The saleons here are called public houses or hotels, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the liquors are served out by women. The prettier the face the bigger the wages, and the more charming the barmaid the greater the custom. In many of the hotels the barmaids do not work more than eight or nine hours. The government gives them their half holiday, and the hotel keepers are fined if they do not see that they take it. This matter of the half holiday is rigidly kept, and I have instances of fines for the delivering of goods or bread on a half holiday.

A curious fine was that of a baker who kept his own daughters working all night at one time. The government inspectors heard of it. They arrested him, and they charged him \$5 for each girl, and warned him that on the next offense the fine would be raised to \$50.

The government regulates all sorts of things as to woman's work. It objects to females being worked in gangs at such hours as will necessitate their going home late at night. The head of the Labor Bureau recently reported that he found a factory in which one set of girls was put on from \$5 to 11 a.m., and then taken off until 1. They were worked from 10 until 1, from 3 until 7 and from 9 until 11. This arrangement," said Mr. Tregear, "does not require more than the legal time, but we believe that it is bad for the girls to go home so iate at night, and that they do not have their regular time for rest, and it should be remedied."

Women have the right to vote in New Zealand.

man's Suffrage in New Zealand.

Women have the right to vote in New Zealand, although they cannot be members of Parliament. They can be mayors, members of the town councils, school-hoard directors, and can hold a number of other offices. I find that the women go to the polis, especially thoose of the lower classes. Indeed, the capitalists say that it was woman's suffrage that made the working man the halance of power in New Zealand. When the law was first put in force many of the richer women staid away from the polis while the wives of the laboring men voted for what they considered their rights and those of their husbands. Today father and mother go to the polis together and vote, and when labor questions are before the country the women of the working classes are out in force. The woman's-right advocate goes about, with her tracts and speeches, and the type is the same as in the United States.

en and Whisky.

What has woman's suffrage done for New Zealand?" isked a New Zealand lady. It has closed 25 per cent. of all the saloons for good,

1000 6 0

MODERN LAND OF NOD.

WEIRD DESOLATION AS IT APPEARS IN LOWER CALIFORNIA.

By a Special Contributor.

AN QUINTIN (Lower California,) Feb. 25.-would scarcely be consistent, after a ziz-zag jo ney through nearly half the length of Lower California, to characterize the peninsula as uniformly attractive. Indeed, with all its incomparable mineral wealth, the great region is undoubtedly one of the most forsaken quarters of the continent. And yet, notwithstanding this general aspect of desolation, there is an element of weirdness—of intangible phantasm, in mountain, valley and plain, that renders the scenic environments of the vast district at once awesome and fascinating. You feel its subtle spell in the grotesque outlines of its sacrified hills—in the vast, echoless silence that envelops them. And the farther you traverse the southern trend of its wilderness highway, the more unearthly become the surroundings. There is an ever-present feeling of being far removed from the haunts of all mankind, and when occasionally a straggling habitant is encountered, he somehow impresses you as being the sole dweller in this veritable Land of Nod. ney through nearly half the length of Lower Cal-

labor in establishing storage systems whereby irrigation might be rendered practicable. The experiments referred to in this connection are being conducted by a number of American and English capitalists who have acquired large land concessions in the vicinity of Ensenada. Orchards of both citrus and deciduous fruits have been set out, and under constant irrigation appear to be thriving. With cereals the average prospects are less encouraging. Although by reason of the unusually heavy rainfall during the current season the several large areas sown to wheat may yield a crop, the prevalent drought in past years would seem to argue against the general adaptibility of the country for the successful production of grain.

As we are to dismiss our outfit at this point and return by water to San Diego, I have ridden to the summit of a high hill, a short distance east from San Quintin, for the purpose of making my last notes on the surrounding region. The position could scarcely be more commanding—the prospect more sublime. Looking northward over the route we have just traversed, the landscape is enchanting. Rising above a sea of intervening mountain peaks is the snow-crowned volcano of San Pedro Martir—a noble monument, indeed, to the martyred saint from which it is named. Its silent, shrouded crater is said to reach an altitude of more than 12,000 feet, and although in reality twenty miles away it seems but a quarter of that distance. To the eastward its lower slopes are densely timbered, and at the bottom of one of its tributary valleys a winding thread of silver indicates a snow-fed stream. In answer to my inquiry, the native guide is assuring me that

theenk there's water. It's gone. So one the's get seek for sometheeng dreenk. An' he's fall off hees hoss an' try dreenk the severy much bad. Must do sometheeng queek fellow hees hold heem down an' I'm take m keel one my burros. An' we're geeve thees be t' seek fellow fer dreenk. But he's not ge mad. An' he's strong like four man—we're heem—he's get away. But he's not try fer h jus' run away 'cross the sand. An' we're catch heem. We can't—he's run too fast. keep on long way like thees, an' after whi man he's fall down in the sand. An' we're catch heem. We can't—he's run too fast. keep on long way like thees, an' after whi man he's fall down in the sand. An' when heem, he's not speak any more. He's dead. round for hees partner, and he's not comin on the ground. An' when I'm call to hee laugh. An' I'm know he's gone mad. So I'm back fer hoss and burros, but when I'm ethes man he's dead too. An' I'm left there So I'm rest awhile an' then I'm dig some sand fer put thees dead men in. An' they'r very much money an' theengs, but I'm leave there in the sand. I'm not take pay for we're not get to La Paz."

It's a grewsome reminiscence—this thistory of one ill-starred journey into the a Caliente before me. Perhaps it might haless appalling if told in anglicized verse-yawning desert away there would appear if it transferred to an art canvas.

To the westward the scene presented is creaching and infinitely more inspiring than ness from which we have just turned. It is fathomless blue and its serenely-beautiful tokens all the peace suggested in its name—

nexpeniment A Mescal Jungle.

There is not a league of the full hundred and a half we have traveled before reaching this southernmost point in our journey, that has not impressed us with the utter inadequacy of but 15,000 inhabitants to a country representing more than four fold as many square miles. With nearly one-third of this scant population employed in the working of a single mine, and the remaining handful scattered throughout the immense length of the peninsula, its future development assumes the aspect of a problem. Nor is such a problem, under existing conditions, easily solved, for any material development of the region would necessitate the employment of labor, which besides being exceedingly scarce, is so poorly paid as to have absolutely no inducement to its increase. And the curious feature of this somewhat complex question lies in the fact that however small the laborer's wage, he is nevertileless an expensive necessity to the employer. This is accounted for solely by the exorbitant cost of provisions throughout the peninsula, for while a native laborer rarely receives more than 25 cents, Mexican, per day, it invariably costs his patron from \$1.50 upward, in American gold, to feed him.

The present agricultural resources of the region are altogether of an experimental observation.

The present agricultural resources of the region are altogether of an experimental character, and while the soil in various localities throughout the northern district is well adapted for such purposes, the scarcity of water would require immense outlays of capital and

"muchas trucha" of the silvery-speckled variety abound in these waters. And judging from the accuracy of his previous statements regarding the plentifulness of deer and smaller game in localities we have passed through, I am disposed to believe him. With such prospects in store, the atmosphere of those tranquil, sylvan depths is singularly alluring.

Not so the country into which this delightful region gradually merges to the southward. As I look in that direction I am not sorry my future journeying is not to lie through its pulseless heart. Wheresoever the gaze may rove, there is naught revealed but rock-strewn deserts, and somber, thirsting hills. The "Tierra Caliente" or hot country, they call it hereabout. Personally, I feel assured that had Dante known of its existence, he would never have confined his explorations to corresponding regions elsewhere.

During a pause in my note-taking, the guide has been regaling me, in his pictureaque way, with a little tragedy of this arid waste, in which he once figured. By way of variation he recounted it in his border-English vocabulary, which is, if possible, slightly less irrelevant than his accustomed Indian-Spanish tongue. Here is the narrative.

"One time I'm hire out my two hoss, an' four burros,

than his accustomed indian-spanish tongue. Here is the narrative.

"One time I'm hire out my two hoss, an' four burros, an' self, fer guide some fellows 'cross these Tierra Cali-ente. There's two of these fellows an' they're want go to La Paz. Well, we're start one morning an' ride some great many days. An' every day its get very much hot. Well. after long time we're come to anreeng where I'm

INDIAN BEAUTIES. BELLES OF THE FIVE TRIBES RIVAL THE FAIREST OF THE WHITES.

By a Special Contributor.

By a Special Contributor.

ROM the intermingling of the white and the red blood in the Indian Territory there has grown up a race which, for the beauty and grace of its women, not surpassed over the length and breadth of the dian girl of the present, in the mind of the public, on the story-book squaw on the one hand, and on the her from the besotted Indian women whom one sees matting about the railroad stations throughout Arima and New Mexico. But the girls of the Indian Terrory are of a different lik from either. They are no one the wild, untameable dusky beauties of early fictor than they are the rum-soaked beasts of burden of ordern fact. They are to all intents and purposes on a same plane with white women of education and rement, except that some strain of the wild, strong dian blood runs in their veins and gives to them a nage of richer color, a brighter eye, a more lissome ace than their white sisters possess, and it is an unsubted fact that where they come into social competitor with the white girls, the latter go to the wall—and come wall flowers.

Reckoned in fractions of blood these Indian beauties a more Caucasian than aboriginal American. All of

marriage. A law recently placed on their statute books requires any white man applying for a license to marry a Chickasaw girl, first, to produce evidence that he has resided in the Chickasaw Nation two years, next to furnish credentials as to his good character, and, third, to a Chickasaw girl, first, to produce evidence that he has resided in the Chickasaw Nation two years, next to furnish credentials as to his good character, and, third, to pay \$1000 for the marriage license. This must be done if the ceremony is performed according to the Chickasaw laws and the girl is wedded according to the custom of her people. Of course, the girl has, and sometimes takes, the privilege of eloping, at the cost of losing her right in the tribal lands and money, and of disgracing herself in the eyes of her relatives. Her "head-right" is something worth considering. A "right" in the Chickasaw Nation is valued at from \$5000 to \$10,000, and in the Cherokee, Creek and Choctaw nations from \$5000 to \$8000. The intermarriage laws of all the four nations named are about the same, excepting that of the Chickasaw Nation, charging \$1000 for a license white the others only ask \$10.

There is good reason for these laws. Many fortune

white the others only ask \$10.

There is good reason for these laws. Many fortune hunters, attracted by the wealth of the Indian maidens, have in they are the rum-soaked beasts of burden of they are to all intents and purposes on plane with white women of education and reexcept that some strain of the wild, strong lood runs in their veins and gives to them a richer color, a brighter eye, a more lissome in their white sisters possess, and it is an unfact that where they come into social competitive white girls, the latter go to the wall—and all sowers.

ed in fractions of blood these Indian beauties Caucasian than aboriginal American. All of sever, are Indian, politically and socially;

sluggish. The wedding of an Indian girl is the crowning glory of her life. She makes much of it, and her friends for hundreds of miles around are sure to attend The ceremony is made as striking as possible, and there is a degree of formality and style not exceeded in the most fashionable of city weddings, though, of course, on a smaller seek. on a smaller scale.

The Indian maiden who has the reputation of being the belle of the Territory is Miss Tookah Turner, whose Indian name is Pretty Whirling Water. She has not only beauty, but possesses all the accomplishments of the finished product of a fashionable school. In another sense she is the greatest catch in the Indian matrimonial market, for the will come in for a large slice of the sense she is the greatest catch in the Indian matrimonial market, for she will come in for a large slice of the fortune of her father, W. C. Turner of Muskogee, a millionaire cattle man. Miss Turner is a Cherokee, and is said to be well versed in the traditions and legends of the tribe, wherein she is different from the majority of the Indian girls. Another Cherokee belle is Mrs. Rachel Davis-Brady, of the Georgia Cherokee branch. She came to the Territory only ten years ago, but she belongs there by ancestry, as she is of the famous Ross family, the head of which, Joshua Ross, was for forty years chief of the tribe, and was one of the most inbelongs there by ancestry, as she is of the famous Ross family, the head of which, Joshua Ross, was for forty years chief of the tribe, and was one of the most intelligent and progressive Indians of his time. The Ross family is said to be the richest Indian family in the country, and the aggregate of their wealth mounts well up into the millions. Another of the Ross family who is notable for beauty is Mrs. Dr. Thompson.

Of the Creek beauties, the young granddaughter of Pleasant Porter, the present chief, is an excellent example. She is also an heiress to considerable wealth besides what her tribal right and land inheritance will give her. Miss Leota Crabtree, Chitto Mekko in the Indian nomenclature of her tribe, is another pretty In-



sixteenth or one-thirty-second, Indian; but the red in in the stronger and shows, if not in some linger-richness of color or in the moulding of the face, in an all but indefinable fuscination and grace, the itage of a forest people. Among them one may find fect blondes, with the Indian strain still salient and pable. And although they have succumbed to the set of an alleged civilization, in almost all cases y have their less-trainmeled ancestresses to thank the blessing of well-nigh perfect figures. And one or of woman's best gifts they possess; clear and low es, with not a trace of the guttural intonation which mamon to all original Indian tongues. Raised amid ess of the bloodless conquests of their race by the tas, they look without concern upon the destruction ribal customs and the thinning and dying out of the blood. To this last they even contribute, for so ty is it that one of them marries an indian that such year its commented upon in the Territory as a reliable-thing.

is it that one of them marries an Indian that such in it that one of them marries an Indian that such int is commented upon in the Territory as a reble-thing, re the middle of the last century a Cherokee woman by met a hunter in the forest. She became frighten this white skin and fled, thinking him an evil. But he was fascinated by her beauty and purber into camp, where he learned that she was the ter of a friendly chief. So this hunter laid siege heart of the dusky belie, and finally gained her at to marry him according to tribal customs then gue. This hunter and his squaw raised a half-child, which was a great curiosity to the redskins. as the years sped by, other hunters invaded the in of the Five Tribes of the Indian Territory, and ed other dark-skinsed beauties. Intermarriage in herokee, Creek, Chootaw, Chickasaw and Seminole has fourished to such an extent within the last excentury that the full-blood element is now on ergs of extinction. The old men of the tribes are ing slarmed, and have passed laws against interage, some of which are very severe, almost prove in fact. The young Indian women object to laws because they do not want, as a rule, to marry an of their own tribes.

Chickasaws are the strictest regarding inter-

mitted no bad characters, was fraught with many evils. Any well-appearing man, with a gift of love-making, could go there and win a bride and a handsome fortune at the same time, provided his record was reasonably good. The women there were not as highly cultured as they are now. But they possessed a desire to marry white men, hence it was easy sailing for fortune hunters. This class of men fenced in large tracts of the public domain, or land belonging to the redskins in common, used the land for cattle ranches, and converted the minerals into cash. Many men became millionaires at the expense of the tribes. They were known as galvanized Indians" or "squaw men."

Pive years ago the evil was partly remedied by the tribal councils disfranchising all "squaw men." who thereafter married into the tribes. This checked the influx of money-seekers for a time, and then it became as had as ever. Early this year the Chickasaws took another hitch in the intermarriage situation, by raising the licenses to \$1000 each. They now expect only true-love marriages to occur.

The average Indian girl of today is possessed of an average to desire. All the shrewdness of the Indian. s, was fraught with many evils. n, with a gift of love-making

the licenses to \$1000 each. They how expect only truelove marriages to occur.

The average Indian girl of today is possessed of an
excellent education. All the shrewdness of the Indian,
combined with a thirst for knowledge belonging to the
whites, has filled these girls with a desire to advance.
The Federal government spends nearly \$400,000 annually
in educating the youth of the Five Tribes. The Cherokees and Creeks have the best schools, while the
Chicksaws spend the most money with least results.

It is difficult at this time, when the affairs of the
Indians of these tribes is in such an unsettled condition,
to make a correct estimate of the wealth of each of
these girls, but the opinion of government officials on
the subject is that \$5000 is an underestimate for the
tribal right alone, while many of the girls have property besides. The Indian girl has generally selected her
vocation before she is 20. She marries early, and settles down easily to the duties of domestic life. Or if she
is going on the stage—and many of them do—she has
completed arrangements for it while still in her teens,
Others enter special fields where they believe that their
talent will win them fame. All are ambitious. None ara

dian girl. Though she is tribally a Chickasaw, she has Creek blood in her veins, being a granddaughter of Isparhecher, called the Grand Old Man of the Creeks, who has for years been chief of the Creek Council, and is still one of the most influential members of the tribe, All of this family have been noted for prowess in war, wisdom in council, and beauty of person. Miss Crabtree is highly cultivated. She shows less trace of her aboriginal blood than almost any of her compeers. Other noted beauties of the tribes are Mrs. G. A. Cox, Miss Belle Meagher and Miss Susanne Barnett, of the Creek. Miss Gertrude Rogers and Miss Mary Pearl Davis, of the Cherokee tribe. Miss Lucy Shannon and Mrs. P. K. Morton, of the Choctaw tribe, and Miss Anna Kaufman of the Chickasaw tribe. Nearly all of there girls are more or less closely related.

The Indian girl of this type when she is visiting in the East, where everyone is of the opinion that there are no Indians but those who wear blankets and live in tepees, is sensitive about her blood. A cultured member of the Cherokee tribe not long ago expressed herself in this way:

"I am not ashamed of my blood, but when I am sur-

member of the Cherokee since and the herself in this way:
"I am not ashamed of my blood, but when I am surrounded by those who I know do not understand that I am an Indian, I never disclose my race. It only leads to notoriety, and half of the people I meet would not believe that I was of Indian extraction if I were to tell them so."

W. R. DRAPER.

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NEW THINGS IN DRESS.

[Miss de Forest's Paris letter in the March Ladies" [Miss de Forest's Paris letter in the March Ladies' Home Journal:] Applications of cretonne flowers seem to be more than holding their own in the spring things. The long, simple underskirt with narrow ruffies is the smartest thing possible for summer gowns.

Louis XV coats with little basques are promised among the new things. They will be made with fancy vests of the same epoch.

Guipure seems to be the trimming for the lightest and daintiest summer gowns.

The newest sleeves have very long oversieeves, scarcely showing the undersleeves; but they are slashed at the elbow so as to let the undersleeve of lace see of mousseline de soie peep out there.

AN APPRECIATION OF THE PATIO.

By a Special Contributor.

N THE old days, before the occupation by Americans, the California houses, of even moderate pretensions, the California houses, of even mo boasted many endearing charms.

The typical dwelling-house of that period, red-tiled and shimmering like a pearl in its setting of orange orchards and vineyards, ringed about by undulating grain fields and soft-brown foothills and purple mountains, made a note infinitely more pleasing in its harmony with the semi-tropic landscape than any of the modern and more expensive houses.

modern and more expensive houses.

The dwellings of the old-time Southern California were not only admirable examples of dignified simplicity, but they were frankly designed for the comfort of the individual, as then interpreted, and not as in-

ern Californian with ample means builds himself a dwelling-place so dreadfully limited in the matter of verandas and with the patio entirely left out. Of course he has porticos and double pariors and reception-halls and big mantelpieces, with small fireplaces (in which to burn gas-logs;) and all these things are the equivalent of much money. He is particularly lavish, too, about such things as plate glass and electric contrivances and towers and furnaces and front yards. But, as he has beautiful bathrooms and very excellent ideas of sanitation, many of these things shall be forgiven him, although he builds too frequently for show, and more in accord with a Kansas climate than with this of Southern California.

It is really doubtful if one needs such a thing as a

this of Southern California.

It is really doubtful if one needs such a thing as a front yard. Assuredly, the thing to strive for would seem to be either a livable and beautiful back yard or a patio, wherein one may sit at peace with his family, not stared at and distracted by strangers, and where one may successfully forget the stress of life in listening to the plash of falling water and the singing of uncaged birds, flitting about in the blossoming orange trees and the rose vines of this very convenient and secluded little garden. Who wishes to display himself

Then think of the scent of the patic garden at and of its perfume and beauty under the light stars and the moon, with the music of guitars avoices from the veranda stepe!

In this queer, little world there are undoubtedly who would prefer a conspicuous front yard, with deafening procession of hurrying pilgrims the their way between trucks and street cars and may-care cyclists.

The life of the poor modern is full of dismay complexities. We are dreadfully smart and cleve we lift up our heads among all nations; yet much too busy and ambitious, wherein there is an and hope. The danger is that, continuing to be reasonably busy, we shall accept quite contented veneers of every description—and that any oh institution with a tinkle and a glitter and a we surface ornament shall be accepted in lieu of For dissatisfactions and protests in behalf of consume time, and time is money.

Already we are in the habit of accepting the pa hat or house as a guaranty of its beauty, and frequently and deservedly cheated. Some of the cerning claim that they can buy a better Japane



vestments, nor as great show-places, although they sometimes numbered fifty and more rooms. There were not many windows, but each one was latticed, and on the very broad ledge stood jars of bright blossoms. Any artist or poet, even today, knows full well that the latticed window is superior to one of French plate. And even the most difficult tenderfoot from Dakota will admit that the "Father Salvierderra window" at Camulos is delightfully picturesque and quite the ideal for this American Italy. There were seldom any fire-places in those old houses, for in a country where winter never came they were deemed only ugly superfiulties. One could easily keep warm then by sitting in the sun or by putting on a heavier poncho or using a brazier.

in the sun or by putting on a heavier poncho or using a brazier.

Yet the shortage on windows and fireplaces was undoubtedly offset by a beautiful extravagance in the matter of porches and patios. Each room in the house opened on a front verands, or on an inner one that overlooked the patio or central court. Properly enough, the old Californian spent few of his waking hours within four walls, for in a climate like that of this Southland nearly every day in the year was, and is, sunfeetily mild to tempt one to veranda life. The balminess of the air has not passed away with the romantic and semi-feudal life of the old California, yet we who now dwell in the land are much too busy with account books and machinery and society to live on verandas or in gardens. Verandas or in gardens.

It is hard to understand just why the modern South-

enraptured to remain comfortably, quietly, at home, yet out of doors.

Certainly, if we of this nerve-wrecking, work-a-day world had more patios, or even attractive back yards, where one could quietly read and dream, shut in securely from all roarings of the Seven-headed Beast of Commerce, where one's children could play unharmed by the stare and the example of the street, there would be—oh, many beautiful results! Possibly fewer divorces in our courts; certainly a lesser demand for nerve tonics.

tonics.

Perhaps the most charming feature of the old Mexican-American houses was the patio and its incentive to domesticity. The house was built entirely around the court, or at least around three sides of it; the patio garden was planted to orange trees and verbena trees and roses and lilies and vines. In the center was

a fountain.

Swinging in a hammock in the cool, blue shadow of the wide veranda, or smoking at ease on one of the old oaken settles or steps, listening to the many little voices in the great summer silence out in the patio garden, was it anything of a marvel that the old Californian so often found life to be absolutely care free?

in lounging-robe in his magnificent front yard? To be cooped up in the house is better than that, or to pine in the unlovely back yard, given over to the dominion of the cook and the rag man. For fresh air one hates to go always to the beaches and the cahons—for sometimes crowds are intolerable, and one would really be enraptured to remain comfortably, quietly, at home, yet out of doors.

Certainly, if we of this nerve-wrecking, work—a-day world had more patios, or even attractive back yards, where one could quietly read and dream, shut in several contents of the sufficiently of the cook and the rag man. For fresh air one hates distorted thing, its one aim to be sufficiently out to attract the attention of the American put we are improving with the generations, yet we are improving with the generations, yet with the cahons—for sometimes crowds are intolerable, and one would really be enraptured to remain comfortably, quietly, at home, yet we are improving with the generations, yet with the cahons—for sometimes crowds are intolerable, and one would really be enraptured to remain comfortably, quietly, at home, yet we are improving with the generations, yet with the cahons—for sometimes crowds are intolerable, and one would really be enraptured to remain comfortably, quietly, at home, yet we are improving with the generations, yet with the complex of the cook and the rag man. For fresh air one hates distorted thing, its one aim to be sufficiently out to attract the attention of the American put we are improving with the generations, yet we are a well as the cook and the rag man the cahons—for some times crowds are intolerable, and the other a big distorted thing, its one aim to be sufficiently potted by an artist hand, and the other a big distorted thing, its one aim to be sufficiently potted by an artist hand, and the other a big distorted thing, its one aim to be sufficiently potted by

tivate a passion for simplicity it plunges is eracy.

Now about houses. Some of us have be to build the showlest possible varieties, co dozen or less styles of architecture in a sir we have provided the same number of roo neighbor, irrespective of our particular needs too, reserved the pleasantest ones for com tions; we have sacrificed much space and front yard on the conventional plan. To be efforts were appreciated—all the neighbors "You ought to see Smithers's new house. It cost \$20,000!" The rapture and the pre neighbors is extremely gratifying, but you know that you are more comfortable at the in that dreary show of a house; and, when a day of repose, you know very well you dream of spending it at home. In this new must wedge in the time to think a bit on lines about all manner of conditions and it especially of comfort and applied art in the

WO

ethical, very properly, has long received its share of

cthical, very properly, has long received its share of attention.

The hope for us in every way is founded on our inordinate ambition to do and be—and the architectural experiments of the present, though so generally misirected and strictly unbeautiful, are indications that the hope entertained for us along this line is not unwarrantable. In days soon to come, in building a house for a family, the wholly commendable plan will be to create a successful home, wherein there shall be more evidences of refinement than of fashion, and in which the desire to display a magnificent arrangement of building material shall be sacrificed to comfort and to some expression of individuality.

Since it has been decided as really necessary that man shall come in out of the beautiful woods and the nice, cool waves, to live under a roof, it is only fair that he should insist upon a few recompenses. And, perhaps, he should not learn to altogether despise the old life. If a cruel, up-to-date fate requires him to live in a flat, with many bay windows, with views of big spider webs (made of telegraph and telephone wires) and of a narrow byway called an avenue (decorated with sprinkling carts and street cars of demoniac changor;) if a misinterpreted fate binds him in a big, showy mansion, as devoid of home atmosphere as a hotel; it is certain (and a bit comforting to know) that the angel of pity abides with him. Yet the angel of pity is not always a satisfactory or an inspiring companion, and a man with spirit will promptly move out.

A man really discovers, when he becomes less devoted to his neighbor's opinion, when he tires of the old, old game of Follow-the-Leader, that he can—even in the very midst of modern life—live simply and rationally. And, then, whether his abiding place be a cottage or a mansion, it is bound to be one that has best to the male members of the household. The ideal city and home of the future of this succeptible to environment—and that in a house that is not held to be any too good for him, convenient to trees

THE FRANCISCANS.

WORK AGAIN BEGUN BY THE ORDER THE MISSIONS.

By a Special Contributor.

By a Special Contributor.

It will be remembered by those who are familiar with the early history of this State, that it was the Franciscans who established all the missions in upper California. They came here as missionaries to teach the Indians, to develop a large country, and to open the way for a newly-discovered people, to walk in the footsteps of their illustrious Master. What they have accomplished for our civilization, what they have left for our consideration and initation, both in architecture and in morals, no man can estimate.

After what is called "the secularization," which meant practically their expulsion from this country, they went to Mexico. All the missions were abandoned by them save one; this was Santa Barbara; and it has been the pride of this brotherhood that, during all the years of their long banishment every morning and evening, mass victor as and prayers were said in this chapel by Franciscans according to the established rules of their brotherhood.

Santa Barbara, however, was the only place where anything of the kind was kept up; many of the others fell more or less into decay. The one at San Luis Rey for the saints and destroying the altar. Gradually as the years rolled by, the walls of most of them were broken down; some have lately been restored by lovers of antiquities, such as the ones at Monterey and Carmel; also some others further south. The Indians of the San Luis Rey Mission took refuge in a neighboring dependency at Pala Here services were kept up and something of the old religious spirit prevailed.

The old church on the plam in Los Angeles, was not a mission, but only a chapel of the mission of San Gabriel.

The old church on the plam in Los Angeles, was not a mission, but only a chapel of the mission of San Gabriel.

Some time after the secularization of the missions, the Franciscans were succeeded by the "secular clergy," who were black garments and caps instead of the gray gown and hempen girdle of the Gray Friars. These, i.e., the

secular clergy, in Los Angeles have occupied the old church on the plaza as well as the cathedral, and rep-resented the Roman Catholic Church until the return of the Franciscans which took place about five or six years

the Franciscans which took place about five or six years ago.

Father Victor, who was a brother at Santa Barbara for many years, is the leader in the new, yet old, field of Los Angeles. He is a German by birth, and not a Spaniard. He is an accomplished scholar. Notwith-standing the fact that this order takes on the vow of poverty, there is nothing like poverty in the intellectual attainments of these men. Father Victor is a most earnest student, and well versed in all the lore of the order both in America and Germany.

Right in the heart of our city on Santee street it is the intention of the members of this order to build a church and school. In the structure now occupied by these gentie brethren, there is nothing to remind one of the traditional missions of California. Here there is shown no dark-colored adobe, no deep-set windows with shady embrasures, nothing of tiled roofs or any of the old-time features. The Fathers' house is of ordinary American frame with nothing to distinguish it from

ing way they go about their work, patiently endeavoring to re-establish their old-time position here.

The condition of affairs in Old Mexico, so far as they are concerned, amounts to practical banishment. They are not allowed to be associated there in numbers exceeding two, and this, for the work that is required of

ceeding two, and this, for the work that is required of them, amounts to exile.

The old college of San Fernando in Mexico, from which all of these twenty-one missions were originally founded in California, is no longer a mission, and is even used as a place of religious worship. In a short time it, too, like the remains left here, will become only a wreck of its former grandeur.

With such conditions confronting them there, it is no wonder that the reverend Fathers turned their attention to the fairer and more-inviting fields of our State. Here they came, first to the Mission of San Luis Rey, for the express purpose of taking up the work, the salvation of the Indian just where it had been laid down Rey, for the express purpose of taking up the work, the salvation of the Indian just where it had been laid down

by their illustrious predecessors.

The Indians were their first pupils, and still continue to be, just as they were before the "secularization."

Their work is now fully organized; religious services



FRANCISCAN BROTHERS.
[Copyright by C. C. Pierce.]

those of its class surrounding it. In the front there is a garden which is tended by the fathers' own hand, where he works in his brown robes girt with the hempen cord. In the rear, however, there is another garden which has a most interesting feature, since it is forbidden for women ever to enter it. It is said, though, that the Princess Louise and the first Mrs. Harrison, were permitted to enter similar forbidden ground in the mission at Santa Barbara.

The picture accompanying this article was taken within the secluded inclosure, notwithstanding the fact that they were taken expressly for a woman, Miss Annie Picher of Pasadena. Having a letter of introduction and recommendation from the late vicar-general of the diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles, Father Adam of the Cathedral of Viblana. This testimony of her fitness for consideration caused her to be most kindly and hospitably received by Father Victor.

This gentleman was then in conversation with a reverend friend and brother who had been among the Indians in early days, had taught them and led them in their work. It had not been unusual when in Santa Barbara for one of the younger priests to stand with Father Victor while having his photograph in the habit of his order. Out of courtesy to Miss Picher and in token of the high respect for her credentials, Father Victor said:

"It shall not be the younger brethren this time that shall accompany the photographing of myself and sur-

"It shall not be the younger brethren this time that shall accompany the photographing of myself and surroundings, but the elder man, he whom it is a great honor to know for his Franciscan work among the In-

He then led the way to the rear garden with the photographer—who was of course, a man—and the two priests posed for the pictures. As Father Victor returned he smiled at the lady who was patiently waiting

turned he smiled at the lady who was patiently waiting outside and said:

"Since our Mother Eve, through her fatal curiosity brought upon her daughters the curse of expulsion from Eden, the Franciscan order does not subject any other woman to a similar temptation. I bring you, however," here he bowed graciously, "an offering from our inner and secluded garden, plucked with my own hands." Here he presented the lady with a very fine sweet lemon, which was growing luxuriantly within the forbidden ground. Every effort is made by the members of this order to improve the surroundings that Nature has provided for them, it being a part of their purpose to make the earth more fruitful and beautiful.

They are not particularly noticeable in our community because they don civilians' clothing when appearing on the streets. This makes them not at all likely to be known from other citizens. Quietly and in an unassum-

and mass being held in orthodox fashion, with Father J. J. O'Keefe as the leader of the college. He is called, "The general auxiliary of the reëstablishment." The indians still sing in the services of mass, and their beautiful voices have been carefully trained by the leader. Going to hear "Father O'Keefe's Indians sing," is one of the features of interest to tourists here.

It is hardly possible for the Los Angeles school to hope to get as close to the ideal conditions of former times as that at San Luis Rey. The old times are gone when each mission was famous for its particular industry; when Santa Inez led in the making of saddles, San Gabriel in the best wines, San Antonio in-flour and San Fernando in iron work. These were palmy days, days when each vied with the others, not only in perfection of work, but in the loving recognition of each other's excellence. Everything is changed, and only the memory of those old ideals is left to pattern after. Still it is hoped by these already in the field to be able to inspire considerable enthusiasm in the hearts of their followers; to make good progress in education and religion; to build as nearly as possible upon the old rocks; and by so doing to come close to the old standards of excellence.

ELIZABETH T. MILLS.

ELIZABETH T. MILLS.

TREE PLANTING IN THE PLAINS REGION.

[The Forester:] "The history of the last twelve months in the tree-planting region of the Middle West," says the annual report of the board of directors of the American Forestry Association, "may best be spoken of in connection with the tree-planting work of the Division of Forestry. Planting plans have been prepared for fifty-nine landowners in eleven States. The farmers of the treeless regions have never been slow to appreciate the value of artificial plantations, but they have had little reliable knowledge or advice to guide them in their efforts. This year the reports which have them in their efforts. This year the reports which have been received from these States have almost always mentioned the very lively interest of the land owners in tree-planting work. A great deal of printed matter has been circulated, both among the farmers and through the columns of newspapers, and agricultural journals, and the tree planters of the division have given many public lectures.

"The law which practically exempts bona-fide tree plantations from taxation in Indiana has worked well wherever people have known of its existence. Last April twenty-eight landowners had taken advantage of the law in one county; but in many parts of the State people are still unaware that such a law has been passed. Here is work for the local press."

Myster to A thronogen Satoma



Miles Finlen's Kindness.

Miles Finlen's Kindness.

14 The other day," says a correspondent of the Newark Sunday Call, "a denigen of Butte, with the everyday name of Casey, who has just sold a mining claim for \$50,000, went into a restaurant and told the waiter he had an important engagement, and to hurry up his order. The waiter brought the order in an incredibly short space of time. Casey was so pleased that he wrote out a check for \$500 for the waiter. The waiter threw up his job, and the last time he was seen was still drunk. An old lady had a little news-stand on one of the street corners in Butte, just before Christmas. One day Miles Finlen came along. A few years ago Finlen was a poor miner, but he knew Marcus Daly in the early days when they were both poor, and Daly gave him a lease on one of his mines, out of which Finlen cleaned up \$200,000. The weather was cold and the old lady was shivering. Finlen asked her for a paper, and putting his hand in his pocket produced a roll of large bills. 'How much will it take to get you a comfortable room and put you through the winter?' asked Finlen. The old lady didn't know. 'Well,' said Finlen, here's \$150.' 'God bless you,' said the old lady: 'that will take me to California, where my rough will be better.' She gave the rest of the papers low Finlen, whom she didn't know before, left for California that night."

* * *

Senator Towne's Witty Rejoinder.

Senator Towne's Witty Rejoinder.

Senator Senator Chauncey
Charles A. Towne of Minnesota to Senator Chauncey
Depew of New York. At the conclusion of Mr. Towne's
speech, he received congratulations from many of his
associates, including Mr. Depew, who had been an interested listener throughout.

"Mr. Towne," said Senator Depew, "I congratulate
you. Your delivery was fine, your diction elegant, your
peroration superb and your argument execrable."

"Mr. Depew," replied Senator Towne, instantly, "I am
delighted to know you approve of the only features of
it you could comprehend."

Senator Depew laughed as heartily as others who
heard it at Mr. Towne's retort.—[Washington Post.

THEY tell an amusing story on Prince Radziwill.

Having picked up a smattering of Spanish, he delighted in answering every question with the Mexican "quien sabe," meaning, literally, "who knows?" A funeral procession was passing along the Avenida Juarez, when an American stepped up to the Prince and induneral procession was passing along the Avenida Juares, when an American stepped up to the Prince and Inquired, "Who's dead?" "Quien sabe," said the Prince, shrugging his shoulders and spreading out the palms of his hands. "Quien sabe?" exclaimed the American. "Thank God. Now if they'll kill Mañana, we may make Mexico a sort of half-way decent country."—[New York

How They Took the Medicine.

How They Took the Medicine.

A PENNSYLVANIA doctor, whose practice is largely among the mill hands of his locality, is telling an amusing story at the expense of an old Irishman. Both he and his wife were taken with severe colds that threatened to develop into grip, and the doctor advised quinine and whisky as an antidose. "You must both take it," he said. "Take it every three hours—two grains of quinine and a swallow of whisky." The next day he called again. The man was up and about, but his wife was in bed. "Did you follow my instructions?" asked the doctor. "To the letter," replied the husband. "How much quinine have you left?" was the next question. "Sure, Oi t'ink she have taken th' whole av it," said the man. "And didn't you take it, too?" asked the doctor. "Divil th' bit," was the reply. "Begorrah, it kept me busy takin' th' whisky every toime she took a pill, an' sure she's in bed an' Oi'm up."—[Pittsburgh Dispatch.

In the Main Hatchway.

M ANY years ago when sailors were in the habit of the chewing much more than at the present day, two tars were sitting in the gallery of an old country church, paying very great attention to the service.

During the sermon one of them heard a distinct sound of snoring coming up from the body of the church, and, looking down, he saw a fat old farmer fast asleep, his head thrown well back and his mouth wide open.

wide open.

The temptation was too strong for Jack, who, making up a quid of tobacco, shut one eye, and, glancing along an imaginary plumb-line, dropped it into the old man's mouth, causing the old fellow to close it with a snap and jump to his feet, spluttering and spitting with a face almost purple. face almost purple.

Confusion reigned supreme, and Jack's chum innernty asked:

eently asked:

"What's up, Jack? Man overboard?"

"No," said Jack, exploding with suppressed laughter;
"I dropped a bit of 'baccy plumb down the main hatch-way and into his old grog tub!"—[London Spare Mo-

A THOROUGHLY congenial party was taking luncheon one afternoon recently in a fashionable downtown cafe. Those at the table were old friends, but several of them had not met before for years. Therefore, the

three-year-old hopeful of Mr. Mac and Mrs. Mac was not only a new acquaintance of the others, but was an not only a new acquaintance of the others, but was an object of unusual interest by reason of the manner in which the father boasted of the little chap's intellectual

which the father boasted of the little chap's intersection attainments.

While awaiting the appearance of the ice cream, Mr. Mac grasped the opportunity to dazzle his friends with the brightness of the boy.

"Now, my son," he said, "won't you spell 'Jim' for the ladies and gentlemen?"

"J-I-m," responded Jimmy Mac in faint, hesitant volce.

"That's a good little man," proudly said the father.

"And now spell 'cat."

"C-," said Jimmy, and after considerable thought and some doubt, "a-"

"Correct," announced Mr. Mac. "Now go on."

But Jimmy apparently had struck a snag, and the proud parent was compelled to volunteer assistance.

"Don't you remember the last letter?" he inquired.

"What is it we drink at home in the evening?"

"Whisky," promptly declared Jimmy.

The bright boy was excused from further questioning.

—[Washington Star.

Gave Him His Own Medicin

EO XIII is watched over with incessant care by his physician Dr. Lapponi; but the Holy Father is anything but a submissive patient. Recently he took a cold, and the doctor prescribed a certain snuff compound which the aged patient regularly—forgot to use. A few days after, at a public audience, the Pope heard his doctor sneeze several times. Turning to a chamberlain, he said: "Will you, please, go to my writing desk? You will find there a box of snuff, which you will give to Dr. Lapponi. It is excellent for colds; and the doctor needs it very badly."

Minister Wu and Dr. Mary Walker.

Congressman Smith of Southern Illinois was among those members of Congress who attended the New Year's reception at the White House, and tells the best story on Minister Wu that has been told this session. It was brought to his mind by reading of the Chinese Minister's visit to St. Louis, and the stories which were printed of him at that time.

"You missed out on the best story of the recention."

which were printed of him at that time.

"You missed out on the best story of the reception," said Smith, toying with his long moustache. "You know the Minister stood in the East Room after greeting the President, and held a regular reception of his own. Everybody knows the Minister's inclination to ask questions, and when I saw Dr. Mary Walker in her male costume come advancing toward Wu I knew there would be something doing. She was presented to Wu. Wu looked at her in surprise, if not astonishment, and then blurted out:

"Dr. Mary looked at the Minister for only a

of then retorted:
"'You are a man? And when the Minister had that he was, she retorted: "Then why dear women's clothes?"
"Wu was taken back for a moment only, and the

so."

"Dr. Mary heard, and then as she switched her head and walked away she said proudly:

"Well, the liberty of my country allows me to wear men's clothes."

That closed the incident."—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Question of Collars

S ENATOR JONES of Arkansas, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is a member of the Humane Society, and wears a badge that entitles him to investigate the condition of any animal that appears to be ill-treated. A day or two ago, as he came down from the Capitol, he inspected a team that was stand-

"Here, you!" shouted the driver, "what are you do
ing here feeling about that horse's neck?"
"I am an officer of the Humane Society," replied Sen
ator Jones, mildly, "and I want to see if this colla
fits this horse."

"Well," snarled the driver, "if that collar don't fit that horse any better than your collar fits you, you just run along and get a cop, and have me arrested." Senator Jones passed on.—[Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Amos Cummings's Mistake.

The story-telling relations between Representatives Mahon of Pennsylvania and Cummings of New York are just a little strained at the present writing. The latter is a little offended because Mahon, according to his own idea, took an unfair advantage of him in a recent story-telling seance in the cloakroom. The Quaker told one on Cummings, the point of which is how he was routed out of a prayer meeting. Cummings was to make a speech at a stone church in the southern part of Pennsylvania. He was to be met at the church door by the Democratic committee. Amos found a stone church, and after properly corrugating his brow he went in through the center aisle. He made a few irreligious remarks about the committee not meeting him, but he took a seat behind the chancel rail, determined to do his duty. He waited a minute, and then, no one offering to open the meeting, he suggested that, as it was growing late, it would be well to name a chairman of the meeting.

"What kind of a meeting be you going to hold, ranger?" a little old man in the amen corner inquired. "Democratic, of course," replied Amos real pertly. "Waal, I guess, stranger, you're looking for an old hurch farther down the road," remarked the old man.

That is where the Democrats are moreover meeting, and we're just waiting

Amos didn't wait for the visitation. He mov-ut any supernatural help.—[Pittahurgh Dispa

Very Quietly.

If PANCES," said the little girl's mamma, we rentertaining callers in the parlor, "you came stairs so noisily that you could be heard all of house. You know how to do it better than that go back and come down the stairs like a lady." Frances retired and, after the lapse of a few pre-entered the parlor.

"Did you hear me come downstairs this mamma?"

mamma?"

"No dear. I am giad you came down quiet don't let me ever have to tell you again not down noisily, for I see that you can come dow if you will. Now tell these ladies how you me come down like a lady the second time, while time you made so much noise."

"The last time I slid down the banistern," Frances.—[London Tit-Bits.

Bernhardt at 35 Cents.

Bernhardt at 35 Cents.

Few people of the many thousands who are now ing #4 a seat to see Madame Sarah Bernhardt pin L'Aiglon are aware of the fact that the divine once played in Sullivan, Ind., at 35 cents a heat there are folks out Sullivan way who are still their grandchildren about it. It happened through ing railroad connections. An accident hung the pany up in Sullivan, Ind., and all efforts to get or til next day proved truitless.

"Very well," said the manager at length, in exe French, and with forced calmness; "since we cleave town we will give a performance here."

"Impossible," said Madame Bernhardt, also in F "Quite impossible."

"Not a bit," said the manager; and he went about the divine Bernhardt, being under contract to p certain number of nights, was induced to consent. was no "operahouse" in Sullivan, but the Masonic was rented, and some of the scenery was crowded it. The local "job" office got out a lot of handbill hurry, and messengers were dispatched to the adjuty, and messengers were dispatched to the adjuty. The local "job" office got out a lot of handbill hurry, and messengers were dispatched to come into long lines of green farmer wagons, each holding a party. There were whiskers in town that night had survived many a ferce storm, and their owner ried them up to the Masonic Hall and crowded see "this woman that the papers say so much a When the house was full, the great Bernhardt caut took a peep at it from behind the filmsy curtain. "Mon Dieu!" she cried, raising her jeweled he "look at the Indians!"

But she played Fedora for them and she pla until 11 o'clock. As she played in French, and the versity extension system had not

A Clever Stroke.

GUESS I wouldn't have much trouble gittin' of tective staff in Detroit of I wanted ter man perclation," and the old farmer kicked a log is open fire place so that he could see his neighborster. They were assembled to hear him tell all in the could be t

it.

"When I missed that shoat outen the pen next in' it jest came to me sudden as lightnin' that been stole by that ther George Washington Pepp what had been workin' fur me. He knowed the dit wouldn' bother him none, and he was the power man fur fresh pork I ever see. So I goes inter tow tells the head man of the 'tectives and he puts a o' fellers on the job and they reports that they ahoat 'about Pepperville's shanty, and they was n ag'in him. I 'lowed I might be follerin' the tracks, but I kim home here and sot my own stals I was to Pepperville's afore sun up.

"Wash,' I says, 'why didn' you keep that hog you had him? Wasn't he fat 'nough yit ter suit y "'Who you talkin' to?" he muttered; 'l'il hab on you ef you make me any mo' trouble 'bout dat "'Now, Wash', says I, 'don't git yer dander up, there shoat kim home in the night and went ter in' ter git inter the pen. I put ole Rastus on the and he landed me right here.

"Doggone dat Rastus,' he shouted, 'T'll flay dallbe.'

"And he sprung to the middle of the room and

alibe."
"And he sprung to the middle of the roo up the floorin'; and there was the shoat. have jumped on me sure, but I jest kives that ole muszle-loadin' pistol o' mine and that ole muszle-loadin' pistol o' mine and the like.

go gantle like.

"Well, sir, he begged and whined so I him agreein' ter tote the pig home in a chop wood fur me three days fur my tros

HOW HE WILL LIVE ROUTINE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S LIFE IN WASHINGTON.

From a Special Correspondent.

ASHINGTON (D. C.,) Feb. 25, 1901.—Theodore

ASHINGTON (D. C.,) Feb. 25, 1901.—Theodore Roosevelt's Vice-Presidential salary of \$3000 a year will fall far short of paying his actual expenses during the next four years. The house at Seventeenth street and Rhode Island avenue, which he has just leased furnished from Bellamy Storer, Minister to Spain, will cost him \$6000 annually. In other words, the new Vice-President will spend all but \$2000 of each yearly stipend for mere housing comforts. This meager halance the grocer alone will dispose of before a single season spent in Washington has gone into history. So you can appreciste how fortunate it is for Teddy that le is not dependent for support upon his annual check from uncle Sam's treasury. Financially speaking, he has taken a great tumble within the past few months. As Governor of New York he received \$10,000 a year and had free use of the beautifully-appointed Executive Miansion at Albany. Taking all things into consideration, the Governorship netted him \$3000 more a year than will the second office of the land.

Mr. Roosevelt's leasing of the Storer house indicates that he intends to shine as a social star, as Hobart and Morte: did-but as other Vice-Presidents within memory of present generations did not, by a long shot. The renta asked for it would indicate that the Storer mansion is one of the show houses of Washington, But, as seek from the exterion, it is unpretentious. It is of buff brick, has three stories and a basement, and contains about twenty rooms. It is of modern renaissance architecture, with classic mouldings, which lend a colonial effect. Although cut up into many small rooms, it is artistically decorated inside. The entrance, on the hasement floor, is reached through a vault-like vestibule with grated doors. The drawing-room above is luxuriously furnished, and contains many souvenirs of Mr. Storer's travels. The most notable apartment, however, is a capacious dining-room, added since Mr. Storer came here ten years ago to take his seat in Congress. High officials gathered about its bro

To the Storer mansion's library Mr. Roosevelt will more his valuable books. Here during each morning, while Congress is sitting, he will be ingrossed with his private secretary and the early mail. Leaving for the Capitol at 11:15 o'clock, he will enter his private carriage—Uncle Sam will furnish him no equipage—and drive to Scott Circle, thence down Massachusetts avenue to New Jersey avenue, and thence to the Senate wing of the Capitol. Alighting within the porte cochere formed by the eastern portico, he will enter the front-basement door, take the elevator to the main floor, and proceed to his official sanctum—the historic Vice-President's room. This is the most luxuriously-appoint. do office to be seen in Washington. It is approached only from the Senate lobby, both entrances to which are guarded by Capitol policemen in blue uniforms, gold-decorated caps and immaculately—white gloves. Of all Washington officials, excepting perhaps the President, Mr. Roosevelt will, during office hours, be best protected from the throng. Before admission to his sanctum can be had, a card must be presented to an usher at the east door of the lobby. Uncle Sam supplies this functionary with a stack of blank cards for the use of rustic visitors not equipped with engraved bits of pasteboard.

Visitors admitted to the new Vice-President's presence will enter his sanctum by the first door met on the right of the lobby. They will find the second gentleman of the land seated in the center of the room, at a huge mahogany flat-top desk. His feet will rest upon a gorgeous Royal Sennah rug, which cost \$212, and the light from the two large windows at his back will fall over his shoulders through two pairs of Brussels point-lace curtains, for which the Senate lately paid \$300. Looking up from his papers his eye will fall upon a \$600 graphtather's clock, in a mahogany case, just to the left of the \$170 silk-velvet portieres covering his doorway. Turning to his left, the new President of the Senate will shook solemnly down upon their successo

\$213 rug in the rear of the room. The Vice-President's necessary reference volumes will be visible through the plate-glass doors of a broad mahogany bookcase, almost covering the wall to his right. If he wishes to wash the dust of official labor from his hands he need but brush aside the draperies of an alcove penetrating the wall to the left of his doorway.

wall to the left of his doorway.

Pour Little Plums.

When Mr. Roodwelt wishes to dictate a letter he will turn to his private secretary, to whom Uncle Sam will pay a salary of \$2220 a year. His official errands will be attended to by a messenger, made happy by a generous annual salary of \$1440 a year. His telegrams will be carried by a page, drawing \$75.83 a month, who will deliver them to an operator, paid \$100 a month. These four offices represent the extent of the Vice-President's direct patronage. Plums of very small caliber they are, to be sure, compared with ambassadorships paying \$17,500 a year, and the hundreds of other high offices in the gift of the President. But the new Vice-President will be able to influence patronage, if enjoying the President's friendship to anything like the extent to which Mr. Hobart realized it. Previous to the administration just now on the wane, Vice-Presidents generally came out at the small end of the horn when fat plums were being dealt out. The next few weeks hold the index to "Teddy's" influence with the administration. One of his ambition and "strenuosity" will doubtless spring a sensation upon the powers that be, if deprived of what he regards as his just deserts.

Must "Bone Up" on Parliamentary Law.

Must "Bone Up" on Parliamentary Law.

Roosevelt has been cramming Senate rules and precedents during his leisure, since the Philadelphia convention. As a parliamentarian he is not so experienced as was Mr. Hobart when he arrived at the Capitol, four years ago. The former Vice-President had been Speaker of the New Jersey House of Representatives for two terms and President of his State Senate one term. The Rough Rider colonel was a member of his State Legislaure for two years, but nearly two decades have elapsed

was Mr. Hobart when he arrived at the Capitol, four years ago. The former Vice-President had been Speaker of the New Jersey House of Representatives for two terms and President of his State Senate one term. The Rough Rider colonel was a member of his State Legislaure for two years, but nearly two decades have elapsed since he gained that brief parliamentary training. Therefore he has had to spend considerable time of late mastering the routine and detail of the Senate proceedings. Moreover, he has had to study the numerous and technical parliamentary precedents established in the Senate since the very first days of the republic.

Although presiding over the Senate, Col. Roosevelt, strange to say, will be neither an officer nor a member of that body. It will be impossible for the Senate, acting directly, to remove him. Yet he will receive all communications addressed to the Senate by the President, the House, any other branch of the government or any individual. He will not participate in debates. He will only be heard when giving his decisions and opinions. He will have no vote except in case of a tie, and this opportunity will have a slim chance for occurrence during the next four years. The most notable case of a Vice-President's making history thus was the passage of the Walker Tariff Bill by the deciding vote of George M. Dallas, Vice-President during Polk's adminstration. No bill or resolution passed by the Senate during the next four years will be authentic without Mr. Roosevelt's signature. After the next Presidential election he will personally count all of the electoral votes for the next President and Vice-President. If no candidate receives a majority, he will send to the House for final choice the names of candidates receiving the three highest votes for President and the two highest for Vice-President. But, not being a member of the Senate. In other words, Mr. Roosevelt will have no hand in the formation of the Senate committees. Neither will he be admitted to the cancusses of Republican Senators w

Vacation Two-thirds of the Year.

Vacation Two-thirds of the Year.

About two-thirds of the next four years will be a vacation, pure and simple, for Roosevelt, so far as his official duties are concerned. In other words, he will be required to devote only about sixteen months of his entire term to official work—not counting Saturdays and two weeks of Christmas vacation. Even then, he need sit in the Senate but about two hours each day, when it is in session. During the "morning hour," from noon until 2 p.m., while bills are being introduced, reports are being read, petitions and memorials are being presented, he will personally preside. But after 2 o'clock he will hand his gavel to some Senator, descend to the Senate restaurant, eat a sumptuous luncheon, and later retire to his luxurious sanctum to puff a fragrant Havana and chat with whoever of his callers he may wish to see. His presence in the Senate will not be again required until adjournment time. If he wishes to take a few days of extra holiday, he can delegate his powers to the president pro tempore.

seident pro tempore. ou will see that the hero of San Juan Hill will

have abundant time for hunting big game and for devo-tion to private literary work. He will be a valuable addition to the literary colony which has sprung up here among high officials under the leadership of Senator Lodge and Secretary Hay. He will receive more orders from publishers than he can possibly fill. A man is high official life with any literary talent can ordinarily double his salary in this way. Tom Reed might have derived a handsome income from his pen, but he would not exert himself in literary channels.

The Roosevelts will have social rank second to no

not exert himself in literary channels.

The Roosevelts will have social rank second to no official household except the President's. It was Mr. McKinley who raised the Vice-Presidency to this exalted social altitude. Previous Presidents had allowed it to be overridden by diplomats, Justices, and even by Cabinet members. Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt will be overwhelmed with invitations. The wives of the last two Vice-Presidents have had to pay social secretaries to answer this mail. Two young Washington womenfurloughed from their departments during the society

Vice-Presidents have had to pay social secretaries to answer this mail. Two young Washington womenfurloughed from their departments during the society season—make a specialty of taking charge of the social mail of high officials.

Mrs. Roosevelt will stand at Mr. McKinley's right hand at all White House receptions of the coming administration. Each such function will demand a new and elaborate gown. Furthermore, the second lady of the land must hold her own afternoon receptions weekly and keep open house for official guests practically every day during the society season.

Theodore Roosevelt, now only 42, will rank next in age to the youngest Vice-President of the United States ever inaugurated. John C. Breckinridge—only 36 when sworn in—holds the record. Roosevelt's induction into office will fall, to the very hour, upon the centennial anniversary of the first Vice-Presidential inauguration held at the Capitol. But let us hope that history will not to repeat itself in cycles. Aaron Burr, inaugurated in the old Senate March 4, 1801, was at odds with President Jefferson the greater part of their joint terms, and it was through Jefferson's influence that Burr was tried for treason.

JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS, JR.

THE ALBINO CATFISH.

ONE OF THE MORE CURIOUS AMONG THE AQUA-RIUM'S MANY INTERESTING EXHIBITS

[New York Sun:] As curious as any creature in the Aquarium is the albino catfish, to be seen in one of the gallery tanks on the fresh-water side. It is the only survivor of those taken in the Hackensack River in the fall of 1896.

survivor of those taken in the macacusace solution fall of 1896.

These fishes were probably 2 years old when brought here, so that this fish is now about 6 years of age. It is about eight inches in length; to which size it has grown from three inches when it was brought in. It is to all appearances in perfect condition and health. All three of these little albino catfishes were, when received, wholly of a color that would prompt the passing observer at once to call them white. They were, however, actually of an extremely light orange, or pinkish, tint, a sort of very pale fiesh color, which gave the bodies an appearance so delicate that it seemed as if they would be found upon inspection to be semi-

ish, tint, a sort of very pale flesh color, which gave the bodies an appearance so delicate that it seemed as if they would be found upon inspection to be semi-transparent.

The surviving albino catfish is now as perfect as ever in the absence of all marks, and it is of a lighter color than when first received. Its body, from the head to the beginning of the caudal fin is now of an almost milky whiteness, due to its bleaching out from the original pale orange or pinkish tint. But that slight tint still remains in the head, and in the dorsal, the adipose, and the caudal fin; the delicate, filmy pectoral fins are white.

adipose, and the caudal fin; the delicate, filmy pectoral fins are white.

As this fish is now it shows this very light-pinkish tinge at its deepest around the mouth, the barbels, however, being white. The pink tint pales gradually as it extends backward over the head until it merges into the white of the body. The fins described as being of the pink tint are of a lighter tint than the head, so that they make no violent contrast with the paler body, but only relieve it from what would otherwise be a tame sameness; 'they seem to give the fish character and design.

The only strongly-contrasting color found in this

be a tame sameness; they seem to give the fish character and design.

The only strongly-contrasting color found in this fish at all is in its eyes, which are dark, and, like those of all the catfishes, relatively very small. The eyes in this albino catfish look like little black beads set wide apart in the fish's broad head.

In its remarkable livery this albino catfish seems somehow a gentle little creature; it is not in any wise unpleasnt to the eye because of its freakish characteristics, but rather agreeable, and it even seems less clumsy and lumbering than a catfish of the dull and dingy coloring would be. It seems, indeed, to be a sort of idealized catfish.

A companion fish in this tank is a small golden ide of about the same length as the catfish. The golden ide is in color of a light yellow or pinkish hue, and it is a fish of very graceful proportions. But the little catfish, with the beauty and purity of its coloring and its gentile bearing, does not, even though it is less symmetrical in form, suffer by the comparison. In fact, the albino catfish seems to be what it actually is, the real exhibit in the tank, while the graceful little golden ide is but a foil for it.

Albino catfishes are not such rare freaks as to be regarded with wonder when found, but they are rare enough to excite interest.

[Margaret E. Sangster, in the March Ladies' Home

[Margaret E. Sangster, in the March Ladies' Ho Journal:] We women are the world's home-makers, and each of us must be ready to build a temporary home wherever we set up our tent. And we must keep in mind, too, that no matter where we go, nor where we are, we show to all with whom we in any way become associated the home in the background, the people we came from, and the mother who trained us in our child-hood.

Stories of the Firing Line * * Animal Stories.

OL. L. H. WATERS has recently learned that his oll. I. H. WATERS has recently learned that his old war horse Chickamauga has had a monument erected to his memory. "He was worth it," the colonel says tenderly, at the same time admitting it is an extraordinary circumstance for a quadruped to have a gravestone. The old horse had more records than one. It had besides a war record a stable record and a track record, and now comes the oddest of all of them,

one. It had besides a war record a stable record and a track record, and now comes the oddest of all of them, a gravestone.

"The horse was christened 'Chickamauga' by the boys of the Eighty-fourth Illinois," said the colonel yesterday, relating the circumstance. "A southern officer, Maj. Hawkins, commandeered him when raiding Kentucky, and carried him off. At the same time the major captured a darky from a Union regiment. The darky was a good cook, and the major made him his striker. He gave the man an old plug to ride on his forages, so slow that he was sure he would never get away. One day the plug went lame. I suppose the nigger ran a nail in his hoof purposely. The striker then had to ride the stolen horse when in quest of chickens. At a favorable moment he laid well down on his neck, dug his heels into the side and rode out of gunshot, making his way to the Federal lines. There the horse was turned over to the quartermaster and sold. I bought him for \$75, which was a very high price at that time. I rode him all through the Atlanta campaign from Chickamauga to Franklin. He was in those two battles and in Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Buzzard's Rougt, Franklin, Nashville, and all the rest of them. Never once was he hurt. At Stone River I dismounted to get the enemy between the ground and the skyline, it being dusk at the moment, and just as I reached the ground a bullet went through my right shoulder. If I had remained on Chickamauga's charmed back I would have been unhurt. But he was saved, and we came out of the war together. I sold him, on coming to Missouri, and he did duty in a grocer's wagon. It was always my contention he was a thoroughbred. He knew nothing about walking, trotting or galloping, but as a pacer he commended himself to me. The owner located him. He knew the officer who raided him, learned from him of the elopement of the darky, followed the trail of the darky through the records at Washington, and by the same means discovered that I had bought him. It was then easy to fi

"Then the quarryman made a gravestone, a beauty, and exhibited it with a view of having the stone-cutters buy his rock. They found it disintegrated, and would not even buy the monument he had made. Chickamauga died and was buried in the middle of the fair grounds at Macomb. Friends of the horse learned of the monument the grindstone quarryman had cut, and they decided Chickamauga was worth a monument. So they bought that one and set it up over the remains of my old warborse.

"Poor old Chickamauga," the colonel concluded, and there was pathos in his voice.—[Hansas City Journal.

The Regiment's Press.

The Herry-Seven years ago the Sixteenth United States Infantry, having certain rather important business to transact in the town of Jackson, Miss., performed the work with much thoroughness and dispatch, and then, as a sort of memento of the occasion, took, seized or otherwise acquired a printing press that for some mysterious manner had struck the regimental fancy as a good thing to have. The ownership thus established, though perhaps slightly irregular, in a few respects, has never been contested, in court or out of it, and the press is still in the possession of the Sixteenth United States Infantry. So, by a truly strange sequence of events, we are now in receipt of two copies of a small but well-appearing newspaper from Aparri, a town in Northern Luzon, Philippine Islands, and these newspapers, as one of them informs us, were printed on the very press which the Sixteenth Infantry took unto itself so many years ago while it was transacting important business in Jackson, Miss.—[New York Times.

The Anti-Casteen Chaplain.

A PENNSYLVANIA regiment, noted for the non-abuse of its canteen privileges, the money therefrom being all turned over to buy fruit for the sick, turned out 1000 strong to listen to the first sermon of its chaplain when it went into camp at Chickamauga. The chaplain's sermon was directed against the canteen. It was so effectual that before the following Sunday the canteen was abolished. The men, of course, transferred their patronage to a saloon outside the camp, and with the usual results. Instead of half a dozen prisoners now and then in the guardhouse, it was all the time filled with them. On the other hand, the chaple was empty. The last Sunday the chaplain preached exactly twelve men gathered to hear him. When the regiment returned to town the citizens gave & a banquet. The chaplain of canteen fame arose to

prny. Loud and clear from all per the church came the cry of the bleaching boards, Bat him out! Bat him out!" The chaplain tried again. Louder came the cry. "Bat him out!" It was no use. The chaplain gave it up—both the prayer and his office of chaplain.—[New York Sun.

A Story of the Creek War.

York Sun.

A Story of the Creek War.

The Indianapolis News relates the following of Andrew Jackson's winter experience at Camp Strother, during his first campaign:

Affairs had now reached such a state, however, that after the troops returned to camp Jackson made a speech to them, and promised that if supplies did not reach the fort in two days he would consent to a retreat. The two days passed, and the supplies did not arrive, so Jackson was compelled to keep his promise. Leaving the fort in charge of 109 brave fellows who volunteered to hold it, the general with the remainder of the army set out on the return march.

Only twelve miles from the fort they met a drove of cattle. A number of these were slaughtered, and the hunger of the troops appeased. Then the general insisted that the army should go back to the fort. But the soldiers were tired of war, and were determined to go home. One company moved off, but were turned back by Jackson and a few loyal men under Coffee. Then the whole brigade became insubordinate and took the road homeward.

This move found Jackson alone and unsupported, but, snatching a musket from a soldier, he rode out to the front of the troops. Unable to use his left arm because of a wound received a short time before the campaign began, in an affray with the Bentons, he sprang from his horse, leveled the musket over its neck, and swore he would shoot the first man that took a step forward. All authorities are agreed that when Andrew Jackson was aroused he was a most terrifying spectacle. As he stood there swearing at those mutineers—and he could surpass, says one of his biographers, "all known men in the fluency and chain-shot force and complication of his oaths"—he must have looked like a very devil incarnate. Certain it is that the troops hesitated. A few "faithfuls" gathered round the general, and at length the army sullenly returned to the fort. It afterward developed that the musket Jackson used was out of order and could not have been fired. But its served the purpose.

Yet this

ANIMAL STORIES.

It can't be bought at any price. Her home is with us as long as she lives." George Haas was talking today about has family pet, which saved the lives of him and his family of three a day or two ago.

"Had it not been for pussy, we would all have been burned to death. She aroused me in the dead of night by her loud 'meowing' at my door. I knew something was wrong, and at once investigated. I found that the house was afire. Some embers had fallen from a stove.

"Our entire family started in to fight the flames. We saved the house from total destruction, but the damage was considerable."

—[Reading Dispatch to the Philadelphia North Amer-

THE Rock Mountain burro is not as ornamental as a Kentucky thoroughbred, and his vocal talent is, perhaps, surpassed by the nightingale, but the absence of these superficial attractions is counterbalanced by a capacity for endurance that makes the nine lives of a cat look like the traditional 30 cents.

The toughest cat would hardly survive a plunge into a mine-shaft fifty feet deep, much less emerge uninjured. This feat was accomplished by a Victor burro, however, and he passed through the ordeal without even losing the air of dignified repose that "marks the cast of Vere de Vere," also the genius jackass.

The incident occurred on the south slope of Squaw mountain, where abandoned and unprotected prospect holes and shafts abound.

The proprietor of a burro, a boy named Fred Wiley, had attached the animal to a cart and driven to Squaw mountain to procure a load of wood. While he was gathering the wood, the burro started upon a prospecting expedition. The animal approached an unprotected shaft and looked over the edge.

The cart was too large to pass through the opening

and for one terrible minute the burro over the yawning hole by his harness. kicking and struggling he broke the re and dropped to the bottom, caudal end of fifty feet.

When the Wiley boy discovered the a monument to recall the virtues of his was filled with grief. His lamentations by a triumphant "He, haw-haw" world.

The boy found some men and the

world.

The boy found some men and the men principles and rope which they put over the sof the rescuers descended the shaft and boun securely about the form of the burro. The witturned, and in due time the tips of two shears appeared above the surface of the eart more revolutions brought the head of the quadruped into the open air. Byading the or hands of his saviors, Jack kicked up his if frisked merrily down the hill, dragging the windlass after him.—[Victor (Colo.) Correlations of the control of the control

A Dog Counts.

I T IS claimed that highly-bred collie dogs can because if one sheep strays from a flock the guardian at once knows it. Perhaps that is why Philadelphia jeweler has a collie in his show w Then, too, jewelers run the risk of having som thief smash a window, snatch a handful of p stones and get away with them. The proprietor store, which is located on Lancaster arenue, h Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, has secure self as much as possible by placing the dog in hi dow. The animal watches so quietly that many p in passing get the idea that he is stuffed; but the ment a pedestrian stops in front of the window, it lie gives signs of life by shaking his head from a side and drawing back his lips as though reagrowl. From time to time the dog looks so can at the various articles in the window that he as to be counting them to see if they are there.—[Onati Enquirer.

Dog'a Cold Ride.

Dog's Cold Ride.

F LOATING on a cake of ice and whining and ing, a fox terrier was discovered by persons on the docks yesterday afternoon near the harice was flowing into the river from the lake cakes, and the current carried it at a high speed. How the little dog got on the cake of mystery.

Several dock hands put out in boats to resuffering animal, but the heavy rush of the is and the rapid current made progress for row most impossible, and the dog, in his ice bor plunging down the river. Passing under the S Clark-street bridges the animal was seen by mapathetic pedestrians, and some one telephone. Chicago Avenue Police Station.

When near Franklin street George Larsen, man on one of the freight seows, caught sight castaway. He pushed out in a rowboat and the dog. On its collar were the initials "E. J." it came from is a mystery, but vesselmen say is sible that the icy ride began across the lake.—Chronicle.

A Rooster That Plays Hors

A Rooster That Plays Horse.

J. PLUMASON of Luverne, Minn., is the ow a giant Buff Cochin rooster which has been it to trot in harness, pulling a tiny cart, in which the baby son of its owner. Golden Duke is the of this strangest of fowls, and it is a prize wis its class as well as a freak. The big bird was to harness by the boys of the Plumason househol now seems to enjoy its work. Its wears a little hand is guided by reins which it carries in its is the master of several gaits, and at the word of mand, given by the small child who is driving, walk, run, trot or come to a standstill. At home country the big rooster often pulls the cart a occupant for half a mile or more without stoys (Chicago Tribune.

A Faithful Cat.

A Faithful Cat.

The spectral ruins of the Grand Opera haunted, not by a ghost, but by the old of years was a pet about the historic old playhinght of the fire "Tom" was missed. It withat he had been incinerated, and he was a mourned as befittled his dignity and imports cat came back, however, only to find his hom Tom was disconsolate. He did not know what of the change that was wrought by the firm mewed mournfully. It is well known that forms a strong attachment for any place who been housed and fed, and Tom is no exceptiful his return he has taken up his home in a wather ruins, and is living comfortably. At night up his position in the entrance of the theater saddy up and down the street in the hope some of his old friends. He sits there all nig a most abject, disconsolate and heart-broken firemen at the Gift's House have learned that still there, and they feed the battle-scarred feday.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.] "Was she a train [Cleveland Plain Dealer:] "Was she a train [Cleveland Plain Dealer:] "Was she a train [Comment of the comment of t

VERDI AT SANT' AGATA.

HOW THE COMPOSER LIVED IN HIS COUNTRY HOME.

From New York Tribune.

Prom New York Tribune.

OME, Feb. 1.—One of the writer's most precious recollections, is a visit paid to the villa at Sant' Agata, near Parma, where Giuseppe Verdi lived. He sited often and long in Genoa and Milan, but he may said to have resided and had his real life at the lis, which was his own creation.

Many years ago, in 1849, he was living with his father-law, when the desire to have a home of his own as-lited him, and a modest little house in a small garden as purchased, in which he settled contentedly, and here he lived for seven months of each year ever ace. From the nucleus has arisen the present com-rable and comodious villa, with grounds stretching the lived for miles.

It was a tedious ride in the tram before arriving at laws a tedious ride in the tram before arriving at laws a tedious ride in the tram before arriving at laws a tedious ride in the tram before arriving at laws a tedious ride in the tram before arriving at laws a tedious ride in the tram before arriving at laws in a carriage, through

Bout it for miles.

It was a tedious ride in the tram before arriving at Busseto, from where one drove in a carriage, through a rolling, rather poor country. Suddenly on the road where the trees were thickest there began a high red wall, which seemed interminable, and over which one aught glimpses of a commodious house, while on the eft flowed the graceful little river, the Ongina. Through he gates one saw a house with flower beds and green rass, vines and trees, and an air of peace and wellbeing which told the traveler that he had arrived at his desmation.

tination.

The neat, white-capped maid, smiled a welcome, having been told of the approaching arrival, and ushered the visitor, together with the dogs, at once into the presence of the recluse of Sant' Agata, the two dogs, Top and Jena, taking their places at either side of their master. These two dogs are responsible for the safety of the villa, so do no care for strangers as a rule, but when their master approves of any one, they approve also.

also.

The 5 o'clock dinner, for it was summer, was over all too soon for the modest visitor, but when the maestro seated himself at the plane, regrets passed away, and only content, and the highest human enjoyment remained. After about half an hour of this heaven, Verdi rose and asked his visitor to, play something in keeping with the fading light, but no sooner had the first notes sounded than Jena, who had been lying at her master's feet quiet, but not asleep, stood up, and began to bark excitedly. Remonstrance even from her master was in vain, and when put out of the room she showed such signs of anger that the player stopped, when she immediately became quiet. It was explained that she hated music, putting her dislike, into noisy barking for others, but resigning herself to the inevitable where her master was concerned.

Of all the rooms in the house, the maestro's bedroom is the most interesting. If all the most interesting.

immediately became quiet. It was explained that she hated music, putting her dislike, into noisy barking for others, but resigning herself to the inevitable where her master was concerned.

Of all the rooms in the house, the maestro's bedroom is the most interesting. He did his work here, composing and improvising. "Don Carlos" was entirely written in this room, "Othelio" finished, and "Rigoletto" begun and completed in forty-eight days, not to speak of many others. The room is large, with a high ceilling, and on the ground floor at a corner, one window looking on the garden and another on the court yard, full of air, sun and brightness. "I had it hung and uphoistered with yellow," Verdi explained, "to further add to the cheerfulness, so that, as you see, when the sun shines it is almost dazzling to the eyes." In the center stands an immense deak, decorated with small ornaments of value, mostly precents, and overflowing with papers, which he was very particular no one should touch. One maid was intrusted with this delicate service, and cannot be said to have always escaped adverse comment. Azainst one wall stands the ample, spotless, white bed, and opposite, a grand plano, the confidant of all his hopes, joys and sorrows. The room also holds a sofa, chairs, pictures, a cabinet containing firearms, Verdi having at one time been a famous shot, and a fireplace and mantel, decorated simply with candlesticks, an antique bronse, and a little statue of a boy wounded in the head. The whole is of great simplicity, with an air of comfort and even luxury, without gorgeousness.

The "grand old man of Italy," as he was called, rose at 10 p.m., and courteously intimated that it was his hour for retiring, but evidently not for going to bed, as the stillness of the house are elegant, but less interesting, because less used by him.

The estate of Sant' Agata is now large, and is "overlicoked entirely by me," explained the great composer. "My breed of horses, I am proud to say, is renowned here in North Italy, and my cattle are

tigue, to help his inspiration.

At Sant' Agata, Verdi was all but invisible to every se, except his intimates. Great, small, journalists (escially,) callers of all kinds, were refused, while letters of introduction often proved not to be the golden sy hoped for. He delighted in perfect privacy in the idst of his avenues of beautiful trees and abundance of

marks of his busy boyish fingers which, when they were not on the keys, employed themselves in carving, with knife or nail, his name on the woodwork. The angry organist, when he thoroughly scolded the naughty boy, organist, when he thoroughly scolded the naughty boy, as he often did, for his destructive ways, little thought that those same marks would one day give renown to the old organ, and that Busseto would be remembered in history as having been frequented by Giuseppe Verdl.

One of his chief peculiarities was hatred of publicity, and the more it was forced upon him the crosser he became, until it was sometimes hardly safe to go near him. One day a very bold, or innocent person, of the species of amateur photographes approaches him.

him. One day a very bold, or innocent person, of the species of amateur photographer approached him, and with great geniality said: "Great master, may I have the honor of immortalizing your features?" and stuck a kodak under his nose. Verdi, scarlet with rage replied, "If I am immortal, it will not be through you, sir!" turned his back and did not recover his wonted serenity for some time.

serenity for some time.

An amusing story is told of Verdi in connection with relic hunters. Verdi once went to the buffet of a station and left his hat there. Two people immediately seized it, determined to have it as a souvenir. At the height of the struggle another man interposed, saying, "Why are you tearing my hat to pieces?" and quietly took possession of it. A few moments later the combatants found they had been fooled by the appearance of Verdi's servant in search of his master's hat.

an adameter an A STORY OF HATE. By a Special Contributor.

WHERE the Santa Ana River winds past a long, fringing bank of quivering tules, and sweeps reluctantly into the entrance of the cañon which bears its name, there are upon the right hand as you go down, high cliffs of limestone-like formation, whose smooth and rounded surfaces hang sheer over the river's edge. Upon the opposite bank there is a level strip about an acre in extent, at the western end of which there rises a small hill about forty feet high. The treacherous river sands steal silently past its base, washed onward by the silent, insinuating impulse of the shallow, though placid current.

Near the brow of the hill, and nearer the river's

there rises a small hill about forty feet high. The treacherous river sands steal silently past its base, washed onward by the silent, insinuating impulse of the shallow, though placid current.

Near the brow of the hill, and nearer the river's edge, stands a rude, wooden crucifix. It is not, as might be supposed, one of the old landmarks erected by the old Franciscans, at sight of which the lonely wanderer might pause and make his devotions, or the belated traveler seek its protection over night—the wild, dry grass at its base has never been pressed by penitent knees; it marks instead a place where hate and fury and jealousy turned men into brutes, and it lifts its arms as if in deprecation at the sacrifices which were once made on that spot—sacrifices, not of a broken and contrite spirit, but of blows, curses and human life.

Forty years ago the population of the adobe huts and hovels which then adorned the river's banks had gathered for the spring flests on the level expanse by the river; it was, with a name almost as long as the event itself, "La Fiesta de la Plaza de la Santa Ana."

The jocund March breezes had spoken a world of nature's blue, pink and yellow and purple into existence. The tasseled willows harbored flocks of twittering birds. The youths and maidens, the old men and women, and the little, bare-legged, black-faced tots, rolling and kicking in the sand, had all joined in with Mother Nature in a grand, sensuous Jubilate Deo.

It was the day of the barbecue. On the previous day they had engaged in feats of markmanship, athletics and riding. Early on this morning Salve Rodrigues had relied the great steer with a single blow, and Ricardo Abila had looked on with a jealousy which expressed itself in nothing but a shrug of the shoulders and a glance at pretty Manuela Sepulveda, who stood at some distance, watching the glowing coals in which the body of the steer was about to be buried.

Salve and Ricardo had been cousins, playmates and enemies all their lives. From the time when they had had heled and Salve wanted her.

After the huge beef had been covered with the live coals, Ricardo turned to Manuela:

coals, Ricardo turned to Manuela:
"You will dance the first quadrille with me, carita?"
But before Manuela could answer, Salve interposed:
"Ah, but you promised me yesterday, when I beat
Ricardo at polo, carisima!"
"And I have now changed my mind, cousin dear,"

she replied.
"Que tienes, cara?" interrupted Don Ramon, as he

ambled up on his little bow legs. "What's the matter

ambled up on his little bow legs. "What's the matter, my dear?"

"O, no tengo nada," she said, laughing, as the cousins turned away; "it's nothing, the boys are jealous over yesterday's wrestling and racing."

"And jealous over something else, no? Which one is it to be, chiquita?"

Manuela shrugged her shoulders and turned away.

Whoever has seen a genuine Mexican barbeque will need no description of the running hither and thither, every hand full of a greasy, steaming piece of beef, every face smeared with more or less sand and ashes, and every mouth alternately opened to a Babel of chattering and then closed to all but inner contemplation. So it went that day; mirth and festivity on all sides, but innocent of the storm brewing in its midst.

Then a space was cleared for the dancing. Away, to the click of the castapets, and the squeaking of the old fiddle. Who can ever watch a Spanish quadrille and keep his feet on the ground? Who can watch the dizzying mazes of swinging, balancing, changing, without wondering why they do not crash together in a heap, or fly to pieces toward the four winds?

The afternoon was waning. Manuela had been practicing her arts of Medea on her now-enraged cousins till she was almost frightened at her own success. Salve's hair was a glittering mass of tinsel from the cascarones which she had broken over his head. His face was flushed with triumph, for Manuela had shown him so many marks of affection that he could not help a vindictive smile at Ricardo, who stood at a distance biting which she had broken over his head. His face was lushed with triumph, for Manuela had shown him so many marks of affection that he could not help a vine smile at Ricardo, who stood at a distance biting sils, and watching him lead Manuela to a shady

spot to rest.

"You do love me, cara mia?" he asked.

"Oh, yes," she said coldly; "I love you well."

"And you hate him?"

"Hate him! I wish you would kill him—and he would kill you," she mentally added.

Rodrigues laughed in triumph: "Hi, Ricardo, ven

Rodrigues laughed in triumph: "Hi, Ricardo, ven aca" (come here.)

Abila strode toward them.
"I have won," taunted Salve, coolly rolling a cigarette.
"You lie," gnashed Ricardo.

Manuela turned, and with a cry of "Fight it out, cousins," ran back to the dancing without one glance behind. Had she turned she would have seen the rivals carelessly sauntering around the little hill at the end of the plaza. But had she followed farther she would have noticed that when they had passed the point where they could be seen by the dancers, their pace quickened. A little later she would have seen the wide sombreros grasped as shields in the left hands, and the two cousins suddenly wheel, facing each other, and then the glitter of two long rapiers as they flashed in the afternoon sunlight. But Manuela was dancing away the moments, little guessing that the clicking castanets

the glitter of two long rapiers as they flashed in the afternoon sunlight. But Manuela was dancing away the moments, little guessing that the clicking castanets were sounding a knell for the human life that was hastening into eternity at her bidding.

Around the hill the battle of hate had been waged with varying advantage. Quick eyes, quick hands, and stalwart muscles were pitted against each other in a conflict which each was determined should be the death of the other. But at length, with a quick movement from Salve's arm, Ricardo's rapier was sent spinning into the air, and a moment later it fell with a splash into the river. Salve smiled in triumph. Surely now he would kill him, but as he foolishly turned his eye an instant to glance at the falling knife, Ricardo covered his opponent's face like a flash with his sombrero, and seized his knife. In a twinkling Salve drew it through Ricardo's hand, drawing a red stream of blood on its narrow blade. It flashed an instant in the sunlight, and then found sheathe in poor Ricardo's side. But as Salve withdrew the knife, Ricardo again seized his hand, and this time, holding it more firmly, and at the same time clinching his opponent about the neck with his left hand, forced him down the declivity with the sheer force of dying fury, until, the one strangled, the other faint from loss of blood, they fell heavily into the water.

As the sun set that night, Don Ramon, who, at

As the sun set that night, Don Ramon, who, at Manuela's request, had instituted a search for the young men, discovered them, locked in the embrace of that death grapple, still lying in the shallow stream, their bodies almost drifted over by the ever-shifting sands. They buried them there by the waning light; there was no priest to be had, so no mass could be said, and as they died without confession and the final unction, they could not find a final resting-place in any Catholic competers.

as they died without confession and the final unction, they could not find a final resting-place in any Catholic cemetery.

But Don Ramon himself straightened out their stiffened limbs, and tearfully washed away the sand from their matted hair. There was no dirge but the rippling of the river and the ribald laughter of a coyote as he slunk behind a willow thicket. But as the clods fell heavily upon the stiffened bodies of her old comrades, Manuela's heart grew faint, and she sank in a pitiable heap at the foot of the grave, when she realized what a terrible tragedy had been enacted at her bidding.

On the next day she had them plant the crucifix over the grave, but she never visited the spot again. Old Ramon soon passed away, and Manuela was left to linger on to a loveless old age. Today she sits in a chimney corner in an old adobe hovel, a mumbling, grumbing old hag, waiting for death.

Not many years, and the fast-decaying crucifix will be blown out into the river, and float oceanward. Not many years, and the life and memory of the old, wrinkled woman will pass out on the river of life to the great sea of oblivion, and the shifting sands of the river will safely keep the secret of the hate, the fury, and the scorn which spent themselves in that last act of unreasoning violence.

HERBERT I. PRIESTLY.

[Catholic Standard and Times:] (Costigan:) Don't

[Catholic Standard and Times:] (Costigan:) Don't say you "ain't done nothin'."
(Madigan:) An' why not?
(Costigan:) Because that isn't good English.
(Madigan:) Faith, I'm glad to hear it, for by the powers, nayther am L

Ma

TAMATE:

THE QUEEN-FLOWER OF OUT-LAWRY.

BY ADACHI KINNOSUKE. Author, "Iroka: Tales of Japan." [CONTINUED.]

A LL was done in two nights. Why, of course! Had not Tamate made known her wish to that

The following day, those of the careless citizens of the Capital of Flowers who happened to pass that way, saw about ten goodly boats—heavily laden, each of them, with all sorts and fashions of stone Buddha and Rakwan and Kwan-non—untie their moorings from the landings at the workers in stone, and make their peaceful way adown the stream. The sallors were singing merrily; even the mud-yellow water (very tired after giving such a good scrubbing to so many mountains) caught the spirit and gurgled and swished and pounded in their effort to burst out in a song. in their effort to burst out in a song.

When the boats reached the mouth of Yodo River—that was where the large city of Osaka became worldly and full of wealth and pleasure under the severe simplicity and stern features of the famous Osaka Castle—they found a huge ocean-going junk ready to receive them. It was way past midnight. It was raining heavily.

"No paper dolls are we, thank heaven and our mothers!" some voices shouted.

"And the Buddhistic images are of stone—nothing but of stone, ha, ha, ha!"

"Already, here," shouted back a voice from the dark of the larger vessel, "quick with your hands!"

All was done, before the first hum of the restless city broke upon the silence of the night, through which the rain sang away its solo and had all the stage to

CHAPTER XVIII.

CHAPTER XVIII.

I am not sure whether it were on the very day when the ten boats untied their moorings at the workers in stone and went singing down the stream, or whether it were the following day—at any rate, there were seen, on a rather melancholy, a little soggy, all the same very clean road which meandered out, like a leisurely course of a river, of the Capital of Flowers, toward the great lake of Biwas, five mendicants, without money, with a great deal of philosophy and the courage of soul, and properly armed with the mendicant's begging bowls. It did not seem exactly as if it were a tempting pilgrimage, but the path of piety, at least in those goodly days, held in holy abhorrence the flower-carpeted course of a sunny spring and of a pompous conqueror. If it were the habit of a certain worthy person to find life-happiness in a potato, who has the right to quarrel with him? If, on the other hand, the gracious heaven gave a bigger brain and a ridiculously-smaller stomach to a certain class of people, who gave you the right—you, whose paradise is held in a potato, a dainty dish of caviar, or more likely in a disreputable jug of wine—to laugh at the grim pallor of the certain rocky face under a mendicant's bamboo hat? Taste is taste, and only fool's make themselves miserable unto death over its differences.

As calmly as the sun, and as high above the earth

As calmly as the sun, and as high above the earth and the earthy as it, they neither hurried nor tarried too long over one spot. Through the black frown—which did seem almost peevishly ridiculous—of the rainy season, and as well through the glint of the burst of the sun which, indeed, was rare, they made their way, as indifferent as fate on the famous highway called Tokai-do, and which led into the Yedo of the Shogun.

They were about to take Males.

the Shogun.

They were about to take Hakone Pass, the five mendicants. The place was rather deserted of houses and of busy shadows—even of those of men passing through —and the gossips of sparrows was louder than the evil waggings of the human tongue. A man—a traveler to all casual eyes—a merchant in his attire, walked rather briskly up to the rearmost of the mendicants. He poured out a handful of rice into the bowl, and said, in a low voice, which sounded to the ear a yard or two distant like the receiving of the prover formula: stant like the repetition of the prayer formula:

"The Princess has changed her plan. She will be in Yedo on the eighth day of the eighth moon. It is more-over her pleasure to have you to enter the city of the Shogun with her."

And the man in the traveling costume of a merchant gave the mendicant a roll of paper. The bamboo hat over the garb of law shook up and down. And the lips of the man of law, which was the only thing one could see under the deep, discreet shadow of his hat, curied in a smile. The merchant left the mendicant in a hurry, but the man of meditation made no haste to overtake his brethren. And the peace and pace of their pilgrimage melted into the twilight dusk of the

The guard of the Barrier of Hakone stopped the men

"Deign, holy men of law, to make the humble one wiser by telling where the holy course of your pil-grimage began and whereunto the august steps are

tending:

"May the peace of Shaki-Muni and the peace and blessings of all his saints be with you, august guard of the barrier! The humble monks are from the south—from a cell without name, on the edge rock of Satsuma. The humble ones are making their way into the Yedo of the Shogun in order—under the grace and

rotection of Buddha—to found a temple in the great

The guard bowed, enlightened. The men of law assed on their sutra-sing way.

CHAPTER XIX.

CHAPTER XIX.

The Hall of Wisdom—that was the name which was given to one of the cave-chambers in the Atago—on a certain night, not so very long after the departure of the ten boats down Kamo River—put on a festive air. Gray as wisdom, it had been for so long that it seemed as if it were taking itself in sudden surprise.

At last the hour was ripe. You could see in the room all the sub-chiefs in all the correctness of ceremonial costumes. When Tamate, escorted by the oldest of the sub-chiefs, entered it, it looked very much like a banquet in a palace of a Daimyo on the eve of the day of his ascension to his dais. Every one of the sub-chiefs was samural-born; they were ronin—just as their old chief Sakuma Sukenari had been.

In truth, it was a coronation celebration. They had gathered together that they might go through the ceremony of declaring Tamate the chief of the band. In her honor, therefore, the men, to whom the elegance of manners was as natural as air, had arrayed themselves with all the polish of their old days when they had been in the service of a great Daimyo.

In addition to the distinction of the body, there was something—let us call it life, it is such a hard matter to find the proper word—which one could not always find in the gathering of a Daimyo's retainers. Having something—and in many cases a good deal—of that touch of the gods called genius, in themselves, they knew how to admire that which was strong in character, that which was great in heart, and that which was brilliant in intellect. That was another way of saying that among them Tamate enjoyed a genial atmosphere. saying that among them Tamate enjoyed a genial at-

mosphere.

It was a solemn erremeny.

Tamate was conducted to a dais. One by one the subchiefs advanced on their knees to the presence of Tamate and the dais—it was built by Sakuma Sukenari; it had been graced by his presence many and many times, and the historic memory that hovered about it like an intoxicating fragrance made the men dream—and one and all prostrated themselves before her:

"Humble congratulations to the august chief," they

said.

"Allow me to offer you a cup, Brothers-of-the-Oath," she said. And with the same dignified silence they received the gift of their new chief.

When romantic flow of sake—was it the dying glow of yellow stars made liquid, or was it the tears of the sun on a dewy morn?—melted the angles of ceremony and loosened the tie which bound the tongues of men whose habit it was to think and act much, very much more than they spoke—but men are men after all!—light frivolity of wit, like a rare and charming flower, began to blossom in the Hall of Wisdom.

"Halo to the moon—was it not what an ancient poet said, chief? Princess Tamate and her dais—halo to the moon, it is very well said, comrades," said one of the men to his neighbors, "Iya, in truth, full of congratulations!"

"But that was a stroke of a star genius—the Bunzo

"But that was a stroke of a star genius—the Bunzo case! And all because of the brains of the Princess we have been honored with the distinction of playing a rather humorous and very wise providence to the miser's gold. And here, to the apotheosis of the most brilliant brain of the Land of the Gods and of this august reign!"

august reign!"

After the first blossoming of the pallor of their cheeks was over, the men became wiser and more and more poetical with the additional cups of aske. (Most of them could take several gallons—oh, believe me, this is no careless, loose-girdled rhetoric—of sake at a sitting and without losing for a moment the strict rein over their sanity and the presence of mind.) Of course, each of the guests was plentifully supplied with taniyaku (rectangular cards for the writing of poems) and an ink stone. Sober, they played with the colossal fortune of a Daimyo or of a fool millionaire; drunk—that is to say, in their happier, wiser, golden moments—they wrote poems and laughed at the folly of their sober moments.

Tamate spoke to the men a little. In substance:

sober moments.

Tamate spoke to the men a little. In substance:

"This banquet was a parting feast to some of the men present. The day before, when sleep would not be tempted within her eyelids, she thought it all over. She would go to Yedo at once. She would plant a branch of the band there. Her plan was to reproduce the cave of Atago right under the Yedo Castle of the Shogun.

Shogun.

"And you know very well, chiefs, that the single-cyced end of my life is the death of the Shogun. The oldest of sub-chiefs has given me his words upon his sword that he would do his very best to be worthy of the memory of Sakuma Sukernari, and to be also as good and brave a brother to those of you, chiefs, who would stay behind and store this Atago with more history very proud and fragrant with all the flowers of manhood, such as the palaces of the greatest of kings would envy. Among you, however, I know a number who have the life-foe in the same person as mine. Those brothers I would like to have with me at Yedo. Those of you, therefore, who would swear the death of the Shogun, those of you who would like to see a wilderness over where the Yedo Castle is vain-glorious today, deign to raise your cups and pledge with me this night."

Out of ninety-nine sub-chiefs, thirty-one raised their

A little over three hundred men—that is to say, the chief men who worked under the thirty-one sub-chiefs—in all sorts of disguises, as many and different as their temperaments and tastes, started within three days after the banquet, some over seas and some over land, for the Yedo of the Shogun.

As for masons—the most important of the engineers

of the band—they sailed, as we have all ourselves wise, in the ocean-going junk, glimpse we caught in the black of a cert midnight at Osaka.

CHAPTER XX.

CHAPTER XX.

His letter dispatched, Prince Sano, who, as I said, represented the Shogun in the city of K waited for the answer from Oks, Prince of Ma Sixteen days—a remarkably-rapid travel in those da and the answer from Yedo came back on a horse, w with foam, with a messenger who was heavily bre ing and very tired.

"Ei, the destruction-of-the-Realm-of-Law!" the Pr said, too much surprised to take his eyes away it he letter from Yedo. Forgery!—but, it did seen him there was a bold devil still left upon this go earth, of all the bold, brass-hided insolence!

Yohel, the master-of-names, was forthwith made quainted with the fact in the case—to the eternal o stretch of his amazed mouth. At once Konishiya B and his people were given back to freedom.

Bunzo could not turn the key in the leck of his door—the iron lock had rusted in the season of m breaking it, therefore, and also the counterfeit see the Hall of Supreme Right, he and his household into the old home. Nothing to their eyes was char A man wants to prove a thing which needs the p the least—and therefore Bunzo made a bee line to treasure houses, in order to show where his heart. The key, which he pulled out of his breast pocket, of litle service to him; but finally, with the hel two of his strong men, he succeeded in turning it is lock. The first one—or the outermost door—op the second and the third inner ones were of no tro Nothing there, as in the house, scemed to have touched, not even by an evil ghost or a mischle fairy. But, of course, he made straight to his chests.

Suddenly he clutched at one of his servants who

lock. The first one—or the othermost door when the second and the third inner ones were of no troub. Nothing there, as in the house, seemed to have be touched, not even by an evil ghost or a mischlevo fairy. But, of course, he made straight to his schests.

Suddenly he clutched at one of his servants who we accompanying him—what he saw was not the treasuchest. His eyes fell upon the muddy sandal prin leading to the gold chest and back from it. There we a feverish dash of the old man to the gold chest-there where his heart was imprisoned. He was enough—that is, if sense and age take each other in the hands as the simple people are happy in believing to have placed his heart in God.

Of course, it was empty.

"Empty, empty, empty! Buddha and Rakwan!"

I wonder why it is that the sinner calls upon holy friends always and only in the vilest storm of hemper. And he seems to wonder, just as any inacent of snowy heart might do, why in the sanity is sainty shadows do not appear at his summons? I not know why he does so strange a thing.

As soon as he recovered his senses—for even merch stupefaction soon got disgusted with him and desert him—without a single word he rushed out of the first storehouse, without locking the doors behind him (had never done such a thing in all his life) leavis someone behind him in his treasure house (which walso an impossibility with Bunzo never to be dream of.) Half demented, all in a fever, the demon of festorming the citadel of his hope within him, and withes strength of the mad, he turned the key in the do of his second treasure house. Muddy footprints, therethick, heavy, black, and many times repeated—the given him, and withes strength of the mad, he turned the key in the do of his second treasure house. The third treasure house in all. The wise miser took a great deal of heart unto the keeping of his gold, and, therefore, withat wisdom which is foolishess in the sight of gods and as well in the scheme of one wiser than he divided almost equally all the gold he had into parts, so that

loss of his gold were are had provided for him the bitter dose of seeing hims an ass in his own eyes.

The tearing off of his hair, and the triumphant at cess in proving that he was very clozely related to turkey gobbler in the ever-changing wealth of his fac colors—mostly blue—and the most graceful wrigglis which made him at least a grandchild of an earworm, etc., etc., etc.—all these, of course, in the comof the entertaining drama (but I would ain grievous against humor in calling it a tragedy.) However, the are not worth your while to read and my while to write my advice is that it would be much better for you betake yourself to the study of Egyptology or to digging of the roots of the second aorists or try to me the wisdom of the thoughtful Creator in the annoyactivity of a tapeworm or a fee, or some other equality of a tapeworm or a fee, or some other equality of later of the ridiculous mortification of fool who thought it such a fine thing to put on a for no other earthly or beavenly reason or excuse the treat in gold? the visuous activity of a tapeworm of a new, or activity of a tapeworm of a new, or could you learn from the ridiculous mortification fool who thought it such a fine thing to put of for no other earthly or heavenly reason or excuss that he put his trust in gold?

Outside, it was raining, raining, raining. The all swellen Kamo River becoming blacker and more ous every hour, was groaning and thundering its tagning the bank. And the twilight, wet, black of per, threatening, and also as indifferent as philorfell upon the hysteria of Konishiya Bunzo as

when his wife and daughter, who were wiser he, put him to bed, with many prayers to the Bu and the gods that he might find a little rest there foolish man went his wretched way, and found be his futon (quites) delirium and nightmare.

to say just when. It was not so hard to say that it was black outside, and that the rain was singing its paean as furiously as ever. Suddenly there was heard, far above the voices of the rain and the shouts of the river, the sounds of the crashing, smashing and breaking of things. Without the slightest warning, except that little shudder of the earth which none but the most watchful of prophets could feel, the entire lot whereupon stood the houses of Konishiya caved in. The strange feature about it all is that the house caved in so deeply that the waters of the river in a few seconds flooded over the broken roofs of the buildings. And not a soul escaped.

What the good people of Kioto saw on the following morning was merely the muddy water which could not overflow the bank there (the ground being high and even with the top of the bank,) and which was trying to write in their eddies and whirlpools all sorts of pattern-like pretty things which they could not read at all.

The work of excavation began at once. That was because contains the strange and the

of pattern-like pretty things which they could not read at all.

The work of excavation began at once. That was because certain wise people were not as wise as the gods and did not know just exactly where Bunzo's gold was at the time; what evil wings took it there, and all the entertaining details of the thing, as entertaining as the general run of adventure romances.

Another pumpkin-head who was eager after the search of gold lost some money in the digging of the debris. The fool, being a fool, falled to dig wisdom out of the soaking ruin, and history went on its even course, well pleased that another alling of its sarcasm had not missed its mark.

On the other hand, all the thoughts which Tamate lavished upon the minutest details of the tunnel, so that the detective curiosity might find not the slightest trace of human cunping in it, was thrown away like a rotten rag by the unappreciative development of things. Which shows what an impartial cynic history is.

Mystery! But the goodly portion of the simpler and the purer of hearts among the people of the Capital of Flowers—those who were more likely to see the gods—saw in this ruln of Konishiya Bunzo a healthy lesson. "See, children!" they all said, "the gods still live in this world of ours. See the end of vanity and of him who puts his heart and trust in gold!"

CHAPTER XXI.

CHAPTER XXI.

Very quietly, as quietly as the great sun moves, as quietly as the birth of a great man, the five mendicants entered the Yedo of the Shogun.

In a corner of Aoyama district, on the hem of the city, where her outskirt is much soiled and torn, there where you had to turn your head three or four times and think carefully whether you were in a large city or in the famous plain of Musashi, the priests secured a rather extensive ground for their temple.

"No," they said to many workers in stone who solicited an order from them; "we expect our stone images from the south. They have been shipped already."

And the structure the carpenter built for the priest had something of that rigorous touch of the simplicity of refinement that one could see in their garment and mode of life.

The sun shone upon it in smiles and upon its modest little garden. And the lyric pence of the paradise of pious images was only broken now and then by a dreamy voice reading the autra or repeating the prayer formula. And the stars—but in truth, they have too many eyes for a decent community! It is very comforting for some one to think and very becoming for some wise, white-haired philosophers to muse at length upon their sovereign virtue—the virtue of not saying a single indiscreet or inconvenient word about what they see—so unlike the scientist and your neighbor of to-day.

And on a fine day, the long-expected junk reached

single indiscreet or inconvenient word about what they see—so unlike the scientist and your neighbor of today.

And on a fine day, the long-expected junk reached Shinogawa Bay without any serious accidents. And the holy stone images were carried overland into the temple at Aoyama.

A very, very long time before the sun would be up, one morning, the head priest of Shokon Temple (by which name you shall know the new temple of Aoyama) was talking to a shadow, perhaps it was a ghost—and surely it was the most natural thing in the world, weedy with sins, for the priest to be up and abroad in the early hour of the day, no doubt, for the performance of some religious duties, and then, too, the taste of the mendicant is ridiculously queer sometimes to the worldly eyes of the earthy.

The shadow said to the priest: "Dogs seem to be all asleep, and the fox has everything to her own sweet pleasure. I wonder where she will begin digging for her hole—it is straight under the kennel that she is apt to dig it, is that not the cunning custom of the fox, honorable man-of-law?"

"So the humble priest had heard it said, Princess. And since there is much more Buddhahood in the nature of the fox than in the stupid dog, it is the prayerful wish of the humble priest that she shall succeed in digging her hole under the kennel very soon."

"So do I, honorable priest—good night."

"Good night, august Princess."

The shadow vanished, and the man of law went back to his bedchamber—and to sleep. What a shockingly-lazy priest—oh, the olly, case-loving latter days!

[To be continued.]

[Edward Bok, in the March Ladies' Home Journal:]

The average woman who is a wife and morther with a strain morther with a wife and morther with a wife

[Edward Bok, in the March Ladies' Home Journal:] The average woman who is a wife and mother, with a home to take care of, cannot engage in profitable work outside of her home without detriment to her domestic interests. If she attempts it either the machinery of the home itself, the wisest training of her child or children, or her own mental growth or physical strength will suffer. There are exceptions, but superlatively clever women are rare—about as rare as superlatively clever mena.

IN NATURE'S TEMPLE. THE MAGNIFICENT TREES THREAT-ENED WITH DESTRUCTION.

By a Special Contributor.

Signature. The metropolis of Northern California, lies a woode region as wild as though the foot of man had never tracked its solitudes. To the careless tourists, on pleasure beat, a trip to the "Redwoods" means no more than any other outing with the usual accompanients of pleasant company and well-filled lunchampers. The end and aim of their aspirations, as they set out, is to have "solity good their," but as they leave the haunts of men farther and farther behind, and the forest closes about them, a silence falls upon the party. Heart to heart with nature, how frivolous and unworthy seem the words and deeds of yesterday and today!

As if by prearrangement the picknickers separate, and by two and ones go their divers ways. For it is here, if anywhere on earth, that man realises his insignificance; and unless his soul's affinity be with him to help him regain his wontd selfe-steem, he feels that it is best to pass the hour of introspection alone. Into the heart of the forest primeval he takes his way. So far aloft do the noble trees rear their lofty columns, it would almost seem that the cloud-ships were anchored thereon. Brown pine needles lie thickly matted underfoot, and ferna, knee deep, are everywhere. It is brightest noonday beyond the forest, but the farther one advances, the paler grows the sunlight. A breeze sitrs in the tree-tops, and through the shadowy alsies resounds a melody that is like the subdued harmonies of some grand organ, played by a master's hand. Thoughts that but seldom stir the heart of the practical man whose life has been a round of dollar-getting, interspersed with pleasures of the world, worldly, come to him now, thoughts that do him honor, yet that he would blush to own.

But the cynicium go for the nonce, and "to thine own self be true." The man who would not bow the knee here at nature's shrine is, indeed, "a brother to the oxidate and such as a state of the weath of the such as a state of the weath of the such as a state of the weath of the such as a state of the weath of the s

to be held in trust for the present and succeeding generations as a State forest free to all to visit and enjoy

forever."

It may interest Angelenos to know that we have a Los Angeles tree in the Mariposa grove.

A good citizen of the Angel City, while pleasuring in that locality, was struck with this happy inspiration and lost no time in selecting one of the finest of the unnamed trees—one worthy of the honor—to bear the title. The guardian of the forest was summoned, and with appropriate ceremonies the beautiful tree was christened "Los Angeles." That all who run might read, a sign was lettered, and C. C. Pierce nailed it in place; after which the tree was photographed.

which the tree was photographed.

A bill providing for the creation and management of the proposed Redwood Park has been before the Legislature at the present session. It provides that the Governor, two other commissioners appointed by the Governor, the president of the University of California and the president of the Leland Stanford Junior University shall constitute the California Redwood Park Commission, whose duty it shall be to select land upon which are growing trees of Sequoia sempervirens, and which, in the judgment of said commission, is most suitable for a park whose purpose is to preserve a body of these trees from destruction and maintain them for the honor of California and the benefit of succeeding generations. Said land shall not exceed \$500,000 in value.

The sum of \$250,000 is appropriated out of any money

tions. Said land shall not exceed \$500,000 in value.

The sum of \$250,000 is appropriated out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, which shall be subject to the control of said commission, but which shall be used solely for the purchase of land suitable for the park. The commission is to have the power to purchase such land, or a portion thereof, or it may proceed by action at law to condemn the same, or a portion thereof, in the name of the people of the State. The commission may also receive contributions from any source for the purchase of additional lands, and the care and maintenance of lands and forests under its charge.

Will public sentiment checkmate private greed? Shall we not bestir ourselves and save the noble trees, California's pride and glory, or shall we sit idly by while vandals work their will with these patriarchs of the forest?

J. TORREY CONNOR.

[Views of some of the trees referred to in the foregoing article by be seen on pages 16 and 17 following.]

AMERICAN ROSES FOR THE QUEEN, THE MOST PLEASING CHRISTMAS GIFT RE-CEIVED AT OSBORNE.

[London Express:] Perhaps the most pleasing gift that came to the Queen on Christmas among the myriad tokens of love from all parts of the world was the box of magnificent Queen of Edgely ros:s from Phila-

The roses were a feature of the decorations at Os-borne, and they are still bright and fresn, though more than a week has passed since the Lucania brought them to Liverpool.

It took no less than two years to produce the twelve magnificent roses presented to the Queen on the last Christmas of the century. Two years ago, when the Eritish Horticultural Society held an exhibition of roses in Buckingham Palace, Her Majesty graciously asked David Fuerstenberg, a veteran rose grower of Philadelphia, what he, as an American, thought of the English roses.

roses.

He replied that they were very pretty, but that every one grew better roses in the States. He pointed out that the roses were small and the stems short whereas in America great roses were grown with yard-long stems.

Her Majesty expressed a preference for fragrance and delicate loveliness, rather than for size and length of stem, but said that she would like to see the gorgeous American roses.

American roses.

The American, on his return home, began experimenting in order to produce the finest roses ever grown, and also to discover a method of preservation certain for a least twelve days.

After twenty-four months he accomplished both ends, and sent the dozen promised roses in charge of a famous London florist and orchid collector on the Lucania. The roses are superb, being eight inches in diameter and having stems one yard long.

The large blooms are shaped like the American Reauty, but are a bright pink color.

The large blooms are shaped like the American Beauty, but are a bright pink color.

The precious flowers arrived in perfect condition. The ends of the stems were placed in long glass vials filled with water, and capped by rubber fitted closely around the stem. The opening buds were then wrapped in waxed paper to exclude the air, and then the roses, stem and all, were buried, each by itself, in soft moss dampened and packed in cracked ice.

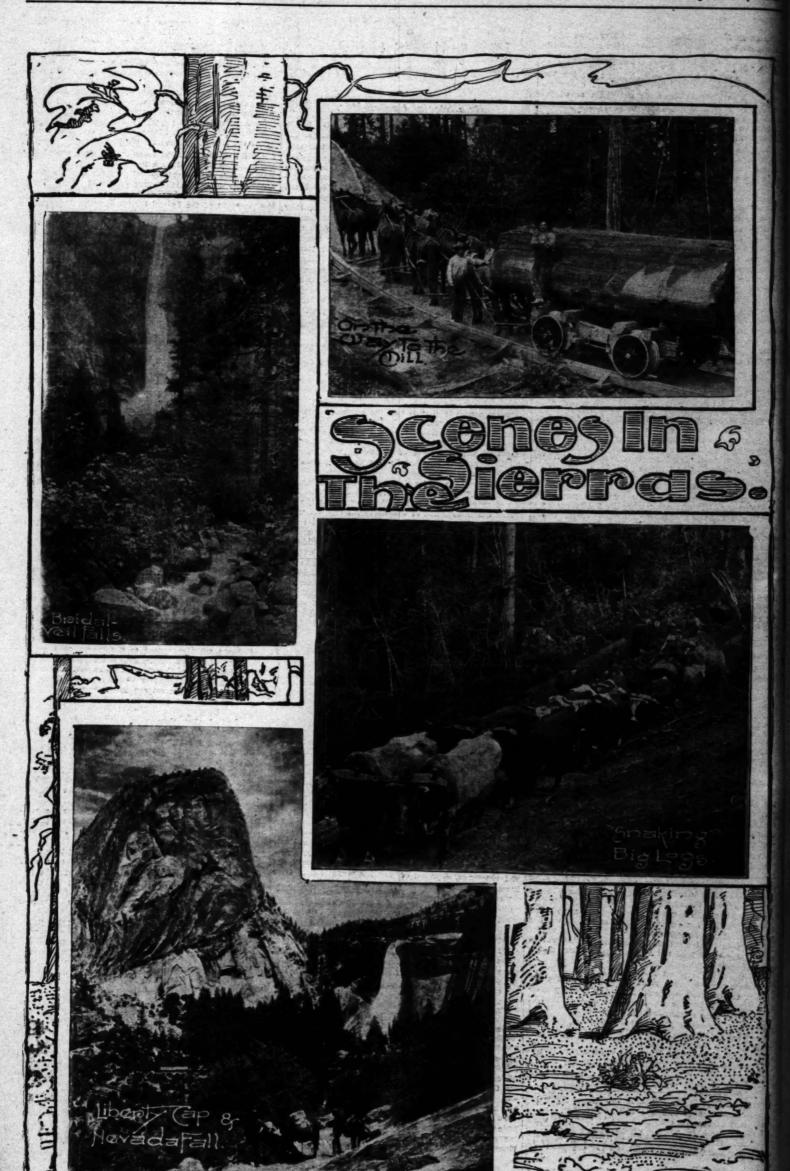
The box of roses was then sealed in a strong box and placed in the Lucania's cold-storage room. When the box was opened it was found that the buds had burst into full bloom, and were entrancingly fragrant and beautiful.

They were consigned to the Secretaria.

and beautiful.

They were consigned to the Secretary of Foreign
Affairs, who saw that they were safely delivered to
Her Majesty. Thus it was that the loveliest and
largest roses in the world came to the Queen on

The downtrodden husband has found a champion in the Delaware Legislature, in the person of Representative Ewing. It is the law in Delaware that wife-beaters shall be flogged at the whipping post. Mr. Ewing has introduced a bill extending the operations of the law to husband-beaters as well. He proposes that the woman who beats her husband shall be flogged at the post, and that the aggrieved husband shall have the privilege of wielding the lash.





OUR FLOWER LAND. BEAUTEOUS BLOSSOMS TO BE SEEN IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

By a Special Contributor.

By a Special Contributor.

Now that the rains have come, the hills have changed their somber coats of dusty brown for the vivid emerald of the springing grass, and every little, stony-bottomed creek has become a babbling, living brook, telling of the river below, which it hopes to join by and by, and then of the great ocean, a part of which it may be some day, like the little boy who thirsts after manhood, and, having once tasted the salt waters of life's ocean, longs for the sweet spring of the shountain side. The very air seems overloaded with the breath of spring, that intangible odor of life brought that being in a single night, for last week was it not dry and dusty so that even the lizards and the horned toads came out, thinking, perhaps, that summer had once more returned with her heat and pitiless sun?

But today the dewdrops sparkle in a thousand spider webs, half hidden amidst a luxuriant carpet of grass, where the pink flowers of the alfilaria and the three-cornered, yellow blossoms of the bur clover are once more springing into bloom. The hum of bees, too, is in the air, an iridescent humming bird darts by like a meteor, and, faint but sure, we catch the unmistakable odor of the wild mustard, already in bloom on the flats at the mouth of the cañon.

Long ago, upon yonder knoll, the blue clusters of the onion hyacinths made their appearance, the first flowers

at the mouth of the canon.

Long ago, upon yonder knoll, the blue clusters of the onion hyacinths made their appearance, the first flowers ablow in California. Their narrow parallel-veined leaves and pulpy stems reveal their standing as illies, and the trowel soon shows a bulbous root. In fact, a few days in the latter part of December or first week in



WILD PEONY.

January spent in digging over even a restricted portion of some southerly hillside will reveal a number and variety of wild bulbs, hitherto undreamed of. Many bulbs fail to germinate for several years after their parent plants have died down, some regularly mature only every other year, while still others, on account of unfavorable conditions of soil and moisture, lie dormant will leter in the spring. until later in the spring.

only every other year, while still others, on account of unfavorable conditions of soil and moisture, lie dormant until later in the spring.

Following hard on the trail of the hyacinths come the wild peonles, wherever there is a shady spot, preferably on the north side of some hill, there the light green of the leaves of this flower mingles closely with the shade of the new leaves on the trees. It has a very fleshy stem, supporting several palmate leaves, and usually terminating in a flower bud about the size of a small marble. These stems are sent up in large numbers from the same root, as many as twenty-five having been counted in one clump. The flower is not unlike the single peony, as we see it in old-fashioned gardens. The rich, dark red of its petals, enlivened by the bright yellow of pistils and stamen, render it doubly attractive among the few first flowers of the dawning year. It seems to be especially partial to the shade of poison-oak shrubbery as a place for growth, and at this season of the year this bush is putting forth new leaves and buds as well, and is said to be especially dangerous to those whom its poison affects.

About this time, too, the little "mountain sunflowers" which have been blooming in a small way all the winter burst forth into a glow of yellow, daisy-like flowers, whose black centers project so far out beyond the level of the corolla that the children call them "nigger-heads," though this is not the flower known by that uncouth name in the Southeastern States.

The ferns begin to put forth rapid growth at this time, so that soon the dark-brown sides of the rocks, become not ony incrusted with bright-green moss, but dotted here and there with clumps of coarse cabbage ferns. Farther down in the cracks and crevices of the rocks the darker greens and browns of the coffee ferns lend variety to the sparse flora of the rocky guiches. Maidenhair, asparagus and 'gold-backed ferns come later, but even now the first few shoots can be seen



putting forth from last year's roots, while the "brakes" are already two feet high in suitable localities.

The glorious golden popples, fit emblems of our State, are at this date filling our hillsides, and our knolls and mesas, with a sea of wavering, tossing gold. No need to describe them, no need to eulogise themout from Los Angeles have gone hundreds of blizzard-



YELLOW VIOLET.

haunted tourists, their arms full of these aureate beau-ties, and, having once plucked them to their soul's fill, they must needs come again to revel in the sunshine of a land whose least product is beautiful flowers. But a field of popples presents a different face after sunset than during the hours of the day. At the approach of



CALIFORNIA WILD BOX



ag singly upon a slender but very hirsute a cream cup—one of the platystemons, a our spring flowers which has any decid be others being souliess, if, as the Sage as said, the scent be the soul of a flower. *

ups are found throughout the United State athered them in Wisconsin in May, but he ornia they sprinkle the hills with their



common as to be called a "weed"—to such a low estate has common beauty fallen, even among flowers.

Here and there on the sunny, southern slopes of the hills, and even down amidst the young green of the harley fields on the mess the cylindrical buds of the tall Mariposa tulips are beginning to open. Now and then one, more warm blooded than its comrades, is holding its pink-petaled blonsom open to the rays of the morning sun; that is—the petals are usually pink, but sometimes they are yellow, though whether these differences constitute evidence sufficient for botanists to separate them into two distinct species, I do not know. In any case, the stalk, leaves and bulb are similar, while both species have the same dark madder-brown centers. In this flower we may plainly see the stamens sitached to the sides of the corolla, a thing not commonly noticed in other wild flowers whose center and seed-bearing organs are more complicated and more closely united on the stem.

The shooting stars begin about this time to enliven our hills with their odd-shaped blossoms, but are usually found at higher slittindes than the other members of California's flora. The tree malva, a plant of the same order as the common weed of that name, but which sometimes grows to a height of ten or twelve feet, does not present its large pink flowers until. April or May, about the same time that the small red hill poppies—perfect ministures of the domestic flower—put forth their buds and blossoms. Gayly-flowered godetias and another pink flower not unlike them in color and leaf—but nameless to me—come out in large beds in the shade of the northern slopes of the slidehills. These latter two often grow in the same locality with the slender-stamened "hill" popples, so that the beautiful combination of greens, pinks and dark reds give to the hills a gala appearance, such as not even the heaths of bonnie Scotland can possess.

Wherever there are barren slopes fronting the sun—the sterile "adole" produces them biest—the late "onion" lilies lift their s

STRANGE LAKE DISAPPEARING.

FORMED IN ONE DAY A PEW YEARS AGO AND WAS FIFTEEN MILES LONG.

By a Special Contributor.

Agus Nueva, one of the most remarkable bodies of water in the world, is disappearing as strangely is it came. The lake, which was formed in one night, has now almost entirely sunk into the ground, and in a short time it is probable that there will be nothing left to show where nature played one of her strangest freaks.

It was on September 18, 1897, that the lake was formed. On that day there was a terrific cloudburst in the Slerra Madre Mountains, about one hundred miles south of El Paso, Tex. The water from 'tie clouds poured down the mountain side, and the new lake was formed. It was in a low valley between the mountains, where, formerly, no matter how heavy the storms, there had been no water. What was the astonishment of railroad men when the next day all trains were stopped by the new lake which had formed and had covered the tracks to a depth of twenty feet. It was three weeks before trestles could be built and the tracks elevated sufficiently to allow of trains passing. The lake was about fifteen miles long, one mile broad, and from five to twenty-five feet deep.

Until a short time ago the lake remained as large as ever, though no rains have fallen in that vicinity since the great one which formed the strange body of water. About six months ago, however, it was noticed that the lake was shrinking in size. Since then it has been disappearing rapidly, and now all that remains is a body of water about a mile in length along the lowest part of the valley. In a few months, it is thought, this will have disappeared. The cause of the recent change in the lake is not known, though it is thought that the waters have found some underground outlet.

F. F. T. ROOSEVELT'S NEGRO GUEST.

[March Ladies' Home Journal:] The colored barytone of St. George's Church, in New York City—a Mr. Burleigh—went to Albany one day to sing at a private musicale. After it was over the barytone went to a searly hotel, but was refused admittance because of his color. Four other hotels were unwilling to receive him. Coming back to the house where he had sung he explained his predicament. Gov. Roosevelt, who had been one of the guests, heard the conversation. "What's that!" he roared. "Here, Burleigh, you come with me. I'll see to it that you get a bed." He drove to his own home, gave the singer the best guest-room in the house, and saw to it before he went to bed that every Albany newspaper would announce the next morning that Mr. Burleigh had been a guest at the Executive Mansion.

STRENUOUS MOMENTS.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT AS SEEN AT THREE IMPORTANT CRISES.

By a Special Contributor.

HEODORE ROOSEVELT'S latest book is called "The Strenuous Life." He is the man to write such a book, for his own life is fitly described by the adjective. It has been my good luck to have seen him during three of his most strenuous moments.

When he was first under fire in warfare.

When he was inaugurated Governor of New York

When he received the news of his election to the

State.

When he received the news of his election to the Vice-Presidency.

I had gone to Cuba as the correspondent of a New York daily, and learned that the Rough Riders were to go to the front the day after I landed. I also learned through the horrifiedly-profane remarks of an officer that Lieut.-Col. Roosevelt had no saddle, although he had a horse. I had no horse, but had several saddles. It was my privilege to send a saddle to the colonel—which I have never seen since. Perhaps that may have had its effect on the fact that I was permitted to go to the front with the regiment and be present at its first fight. At any rate, I went.

It occurred the next morning.

There were only a few men who knew just when we would be fired upon. I had a shrewd guess of it, and, of course, the colonel did also. Certain signs—a dead Cuban and some abandoned camp-fires—were salient. We found these signs, but for a while there was no shooting. Col. Roosevelt stood in a breach in a barbedwire fence. I was lying in the grove on the other side of the trail, resting, as I watched him. The temperature was above 100 deg. No one knew just what was coming, but we were all waiting for something to break loose.

I have never seen a man more apparently nerveracked than Roosevelt was. It showed on his face and in every motion of his body. He twitched. His khakiclad figure had for its background the superb green of an almost impenetrable Cuban jungle. The trail was narrow. Evidently it had been used for years merely as a bridle path. Back of us for a long distance it was filled with the soldiers from the West, most of them lying down as I was, because of the awful heat and the effects of the hard march. They did not know. I had been told, but scarcely believed it. Roosevelt knew, and realized.

Mervous, But Not Frightened.

Nervous, But Not Prighten

As I have said, he was extremely nervous. He was not frightened, but every fiber in his body was tense from excitement. He was waiting for the crack of Mauser rifles. If anything else had come it is hard to figure out what he would have done. I earnestly believe if some one had got behind him and said "Boo!" he would have jumped and might have run, That would have been unexpected, and the surprise would have disconcerted him. But no one did. What he had expected happened. Some men had been sent in advance, and they "got it." That first volley sounded like the crackle of a brushwood fire greatly magnified. While the soldiers were jumping to their feet and orders were being rapidly given a strange metamorphosis occurred in the expression of Roosevelt's face. He was no longer nervous. He became as calm as any man ever was, in combat, with the first song of the first builets. He led his men into that jungle, and he led them well. It was a strange example of the nervousness that will come with expectation and the tremendous self-control which may belong to the strong man with the coming of realization.

Later, during that day, another phase of Roosevelt's

may belong to the strong man with the total latter, during that day, another phase of Roosevelt's character showed. A number of wounded men were lying under a big tree. The group constituted the so-called "field hospital." I was one of the victims. Roosevelt came around, and he was infinitely tender and kind. The men worshiped him. He went among us as we lay there on blankets in the damp, sweet-smelling grass and gave us a little Scotch whisky which he had in a medicine bottle. For every man he had a pleasant word, and he knew each one's name. His sympathetic syllables were cut off as closely by those characteristic teeth as were the words of his railroad-car speeches during the recent campaign, but they meant a lot to us.

speeches during the recent campaign, but they meant a lot to us.

To several men he paid more attention. The Hospital Corps was overworked, and Roosevelt, as well as Col. Wood, went among us, straightening the blanket of this man and rearranging the cartridge belt on which another rested his head. When he found an empty canteen he saw to it that it was filled, and as the little group of dead men on the knoll grew, certainly no face showed more real distress than his.

One illustration of that composure which came to him at the first firing attracted my attention during the fight. He was tired, and leaned against a small paim tree. Three times, while he stood there, this tree was hit, and once his eyes were filled with dust driven out by the impact of the bullet. But he did not change his position.

And that was the man under fire!

An Inauguration Incident.

When he was inaugurated Governor of New York State, the episode was less interesting, because it lacked the element of chance. The ceremony was arranged beforehand, and he expected everything that happened—except one thing. Several days before the formal inauguration he had taken the oath of office. The function in the big room there in New York State's ele-

phantine Capitol was purely formal, but up over the band in the gallery and half behind a pillar there was a small boy who was not. The background of the ladies' gowns and the officers' uniforms in that great chamber in Albany was more varied, but less impressive, than had been the somber green of the Cuban jungle. Roosevelt's black frock coat stood out as vividly as his brown uniform had on the other occasion. I was too badly crippled to get through the crowd and close to him. But it would have been difficult not to notice that youngster up in the gallery. The small boy was almost a reproduction of the man who was being inaugurated Governor of the richest State in the Union. He had the same big eyes, covered with enormous glasses like those the new official wore—and always will—his teeth were like those of the distinguished man below, and when he cried out "three cheers" and gave them, he bit the words off, exactly as his father does, with snaps. It was Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. His father waved his hand at him, and grinned. He was thinking more of the small boy just then than he was of being Governor, there is no doubt of that.

On Election Night.

On Election Night.

When the Governor received the news that he had been elected Vice-President of the United States, there was one detail of the episode which reminded me of that other one in Albany. Again a minor matter took his mind off the great things that were happening. He was not the kind of candidate who has special wires put into his house so that he may get the election news earlier than it goes to the people. Instead of doing that he had his telephone disconnected the night before the election. When election day came he had no means

earlier than it goes to the people. Instead of doing that he had his telephone disconnected the night before tre election. When election day came he had no means of receiving any news whatever unless he went to get it, or some one took it to him. He did not go to get it, and I was lucky enough to be one of two men to take it to him. The other man was a New York Sun man in whom the Governor had confidence.

The Governor's house was three miles from the village of Oyster Bay, where the newspaper men had gathered. Our news came to us by telephone from our offices in New York. We had hoped great things of the telegraph, but they did not materialize. An operator looked too long upon something or other when it was red—or brown—and the result was telegraphic chaos, and I think, the calaboose—for him. At any rate we could neither send nor receive news by telegraph.

When we were told, at 10:10 c'clock, that the result was assured, that there was no doubt of the election of the Republican ticket and that the Democratic managers had given up the fight, we drove out to the Governor's house. It was a long drive in the dark, and I remember that it was much colder than I had expected it to be. I had taken no overcoat with me. I borrowed a coachman's coat from the livery stable.

Every window in the house was brilliantly lighted when we arrived. A dinner party had just arisen from the table, and all were in evening dress. The Governor met us at the door, and we told him the glad news in the hallway. A newspaper correspondent must be non-partisan, but I think that he, as well as the other Republican managers, had been much nearer to worry over the result of the election than they had been will-

publican managers, had been much nearer to over the result of the election than they had be

over the result of the election than they had been willing to acknowledge.

He was greatly delighted. Under the abbreviated tail of his dinner coat, his hands worked convulsively as he marched around the room, and said:

"I am glad! I am very glad!"

Each word was chopped off as all his words are, and the smile on his face was pleasant to our sight. He thanked us for our news. He then took us all into the parlor, and asked us for fewer details than we had expected. We had really made an effort to get all the news that we could, but he did not seem to care about knowing other than the result in general.

Wanted to Know About Football.

Wanted to Know About Football.

Then came the occurrence which made me think of that inauguration-day occasion, when his small son's cheer had seemed to mean more to him than the fact that he was about to be inaugurated Governor of New York. He suddenly turned to the Sun man, while we were both trying to get our election figures ready for him, and demanded:

"What was the score in the football game?"

The matter of his election to the vice-presidency was over. He knew that he had been elected, and that settled it. He was no longer interested in that. He wanted to know how the football game had turned out.

A curious thing happened earlier in the day when he went to vote. He was distinctly worried and nervous, as he had been before the battle in Cuba began. He forgot that it was necessary to take a blank ballot into the booth with him after he had reached the polling place, and so when he got inside he could not vote. The reason for this did not come to his excited mind. He simply knew that there was something wrong, and asked for help. A kind-hearted citizen of Oyster Bay came along and showed him how to prepare and cast his ballot—a thing which he certainly knew as well as anyone could, but he was rattled.

And that is the man. He is nervous and excitable. The little things of life he thinks not very much about. The big things are the things on which he concentrates his mind. And he does them.

EDWARD MARSHALL.

EDWARD MARSHALL

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Sir Morell Mackenzie at an "at home" chanced to converse for some time with a lady unknown to him. It happened to be a celebrated authoress, who introduced herself with these words, "I am John Strange Winter." Sir Morell did not read novels and gazed at her wonderingly. She added, "Bootle's Baby, you know." "Yes, yes, of course," he answered smothingly. He afterward remarked to his hostess that the poor lady was very mad indeed; first she had told him that she was a man, then that she was somebody's baby.

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

By Kate Greenleaf Locke.

For a Rented Cottage

M RS. L. F., Los Angeles, says: "I have moved into a cottage. We are only renting the hard MRS. L. F., Los Angeles, says: "I have moved into as the landiord has just had it built, I don't like to ask him to change it. I will describe it to you. I think, if you will be kind enough to help me, I can furnish it so it will look right until such time as I can buy more furniture. It is a four-room house, and it faces west, the two front rooms being the dining-room and living-room. Back of the dining-room is the kitchen, and back of the living-room the bedroom. The rooms are not papered just as I would like them, but I think I will make them do. The paper in the living-room is a white background, with green vines and lavender flowers, but the colors are too dead, one can hardly tell what they are. The woodwork all over the house is light. I have some nice pictures. I have a large gilt-framed picture on a brass easel, a nice green-and-gilt couch, some redwood rockers, two light-wood tables, one bamboo table, a potted fern and a fine plaster cast. The carpet for this room has a light background, with bunches of brown flowers on it. For my dining-room I have light-wood chairs and table, a small table, and some potted plants, also a lamp with a red-paper shade. There is a green matting on the floor. The walls are papered with green and brown with a white background. Would it look well to take the matting out of the dining-room and put it in the bedroom? I would like a new carpet in the dining-room. The bedroom is papered green and lavender, and my bedroom set is light wood. I have pretty lace curtains at all of the windows, but they are not very expensive. Do you think they would look well? Would you hang portieres at the doors? There is no arch, but from the bedroom to the living-room there is a little space two feet long; would you hang a portiere here?"

The papering of your living-room sounds hopeful, as you say, it is white, lavender and green, and is in no distinct or glaring pattern. A neutral, delicate background is far easier to manage than one which is pronouncedly ugly. Seek, in fitting up your room, a cottage. We are only renting the house, and as the landlord has just had it built, I don't like

cord. The latter was held down with button-hole stitches of black-silk twist. Here and there where the shape of the quiri seemed to call for it, a lattice work or cross-stitching of the twist covered the figure over the gilt background. Simple and easy to execute as this border is, it is very rich in effect, I assure you. When you use a thin silk cover on s table, lay a square of Canton fiannel first on table top. Unless you wish to lay a Turkish rug in your dining-room, it would be better to have a matting here than a carpet. Or if you could leave the green matting that is now on and buy a reversible Brussels with green background, for a rug under the table, you would find it pretty and satisfactory.

a reversible Brussels with green background, for a rug under the table, you would find it pretty and satisfactory.

For general treatment of the dining-room floors I would suggest that the first choice is a handsome Oriental rug on a polished floor. This, of course, when the furnishing and style of house warrants the luxury. By this I mean that, while a cottage, a bungalow, or any simple house, can be most appropriately adorned with the richest rugs of Oriental weave, there must be some effort to furnish up to them. Their surroundings must be stamped with taste and beauty, although most of the money spent for furnishings may have gone into the price of the rug. For example, the cheap and simple "Iris dining-room," with its green-cotton curtains and plne table and chairs (stained a dark brown, in imitation of Flemish oak,) which I once described for the benefit of a poor but artistic correspondent, would take most kindly to a Turkish rug. Any cottage in which mahogany chairs of colonial shape are used, where, for rankly bad and common wall papers, plain ingrains or delicate colonial-designs have been substituted, will assimilate these luxurious accessories; but, where one is compelled by circumstances to make use of commonplace furniture of the cheaper grade, and a sense of comfort and prettiness is all that is aimed at, money can be better invested than in Oriental rugs. Here I would recommend matting of good quality, with an ingrain rug of some quiet tone under the table, or a painted floor with a rug of matting or carpet. I think that I have proved conclusively to my readers that these floor coverings need not be unbeautiful because they are cheap, and I would have them select the ingrain or Brussels rug with as much care and fore-thought as if they were expending a large amount. Still further in line, if one is arranging an effect of rustic simplicity in a mountain or seaside cabin or cottage, what could be prettier or more appropriate than a well-laid, freshly-scrubbed pine floor with rag-carpet rugs? To re

W. O'B. of Chloride, Ariz., writes: "I would be ever o glad if you would kindly tell me how to fit up a title sitting-room and bedroom combined, dining-room

and kitchen together, back of a millinery shop. My furniture must be made out of boxes, even to a folding bed, as we can't buy any furniture here. I thought I'd have sitting-room red and dining-room China blue, with Navajoes for carpets and couch cover. Please tell me how to make a screen? I have no furniture at all, but want everything artistic, if possible."

I do not see why you could not fit up your rooms more attractively by putting your wits to work and "conjuring things than if you had furniture shops to draw from. The bed in your sitting-room can be a couch by day, and the easiest way to make a comfortable one is to put a small-box mattress on a low, wooden frame, with castors on it. Around the top edge of mattress fasten a valance of red denim, or Turkey-red calico, if you prefer it. Let this fall low enough to hide all but the castors, and over the top throw a Navajo blanket. You can make slips of the red to use on your pillows in the daytime, and your couch will be quite suitable for a sitting-room. A corner bookcase is easily made of coal-oil boxes, piled on one another and painted black, a brass rod at the top of these extemporized shelves, and curtains of soft-figured silk, of plain denim,

smoothly over this. Such a screen as this car to serve as a partition in a room, and is re handsome. If you wish a light screen, use frame and flute silk on it, or plain green a barrel chair has been so often described hardly worth while to tell you just how to but they are comfortable and pretty. Do the slipper box, which is also a footstool, that advise. This is a comfortable seat and a cholder of scraps, etc. With a pretty lamp and the refinements that I am sure from you find it necessary to have about you, y should be cosy and delightful. If you hat genious carpenter he should be able to make y and four chairs in plain, square design, and ware painted black and you have tacked blue the seats, over a slight cushion, you will find have a pretty set of dining-room furniture. tacks. White cheesecloth at the windows, u nese calico or blue denim. I would paint the of this room black. Make a buffet of boxes, blue curtains in front of it. If you fit up the



DR. HENRY WORTHINGTON'S RESIDENCE, NO. 1449 WEST, TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET,
LOS ANGELES.



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS E. NEWLIN, NO. 737 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, LOS ANGEL

sateen or Turkey red will look well. If you use red cushions on your couch and red curtains over white muslin at your windows, I think I would advise dull, cold green for bookcase curtains, as this color makes a pleasant break where much red is used. Your dressing table should be a long box set up on end and filled in with shelves. This should be about the height of a cheffonier, and here again the brass rod with curtains will duplicate your bookcase and hide the toilette articles and clothing on the shelves. A mirror swung over this piece of furniture can have curtains of soft silk or merely have a black or gilt frame, as you prefer. Paint your boxes black and your woodwork the soft, cold green of your curtains. If you have no matting, paint your floor with several coats of the same green, two or three shades darker. If you wish to make rather a solid, heavy screen of two leaves, have your carpenter make you a framework of wood and paint it black, then with brass nails tack Japanese matting—

successfully I would be musend me a photograph of the

B. J., Los Angeles: Why not u B. J., Los Angeles: Why not use pink paper parlor walls, if your curtains are of old-rose You can select a more delicate tone than the and if you like the striped paper you can get tirul pattern in pink, alternating with ivory withis is thrown at intervals a wreath of roses. The will introduce the exact color of your while the background is pale pink and white, ing from the picture mold should be the lighter pinks, in one tone. I do not care for frescoed unless painted by a very fine artist. A mural and a frescoed wall are two very different think I prefer silver to brass in the electric-tures for a pink drawing-room.

Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field.

An Asphalt Lake in Cana

HOMAS F. DREW, a mining man, who has been prospecting in the wilds of Canada, thinks he is on the track of an asphalt lake near James Bay. ne day," he says, "a party of prospectors and an Inn guide were in a section of country beyond the sat Divide. The party had camped for a rest, and the lian went in quest of game. He started up a fox at a same moment he was on the rocky rim of a gooded lake. The fox ran across the top of the lake, sahing the water as he went. The Indian rubbed eyes and sat down to ponder on things in general, then went down to the lake himself, and what Reyed could do he could do. It was an asphalt lake, and, ng in the spring, had about an inch of water on it. lorts are now being made to locate the lake."—[New rk Tribune. HOMAS F. DREW, a mining man, who has been

SUIT of clothes made of black woolen cloth which has never been through the dye tub is probably the st remarkable costume that President McKinley has reward. That he can wear it, as one of a very few in who have enough of the wool to make a suit of thes, is due to the courtesy of George W. Peterson, o owns a flock of seventy black sheep, the only lily black flock in the country. Mr. Peterson has o given Senator Platt a quantity of the same cloth. dye of any sort, was used, and the wool is as pure color and texture as when it came from the sheep's ha. As this is the only known instance in which calcium the sheep made without dyeing the wool, saident McKinley will be a marked man when he appears in his priceless suit of clothes. Mr. Peterson, an ateur stock breeder, who has a farm at Austerlitz, Y., raised his black sheep at great expense and with the care.—[Chicago Journal.

LITTLE cotton-tail rabbit turned the tables on a party of hunters in a tragic manner yesterday ternoon, and through tyranny of fate the humble unted became the successful hunter. As the result, ouls Fries lies at his home here with a load of shot his leg above the knee, and it is not unlikely that he

The boy reached the burrow first, and, throwing his un, which was cocked, upon the ground, and securing long pole, began punching into the hole where the abbit had disappeared. The rabbit, tiring of his trying position, leaped from the hole so suddenly as to tartle the boy and confuse the dog. The first bound unded the rabbit's foot on the trigger of the gun. The cree was sufficient to discharge the gun, and the load of shot entered young Fries's left thigh. The range as short and the shot west into the boy in a bunch, aking a wound that required an improvised tourniquet to prevent death from hemorrhage.—[Parkersburg (W.) Dispatch to the Philadelphia North American.

WELL-KNOWN member of Congress from a State close to the District of Columbia recently had an experience which he does not care to repeat. He is eing treated with electricity for stomach trouble, and wice a week he swallows a steel button with a thin rice attached and connected with an electric battery. The opposite pole of the battery is then placed on the utside of his stomach and the curcuit thus formed. everal days ago the Congressman was taking his reatment and the doctor was nervous. After making he connection with the battery he pulled out the plug bout four notches too far. A muffled shrick of surrise burst from the Representative and he made a fild plunge forward. Following him came the battery and the doctor. The member could not release himself from the battery, and in some way the doctor had made onnection with it and could not let go. So around the som they went, with the battery banging against the irriture and maintaining a steady and infernal buzzang. After a few minutes of this exercise the physican managed to make his patient understand that he caust keep still long enough for the doctor to force in the plug with his foot. This was done, and the agony has over.—[Baltimore Sun.

HE remarkable case of a father giving his child as a hostage to secure the payment of a debt came to thit here today when James Grant, a stone mason, was wen a writ of habean corpus in the Superior Court for a three-year-old child.

s three-year-old child.

The child has been for a year in the custody of C. hason. It was delivered to Johnson to secure a debt atracted by Grant during a long illness preceding e death of its mother. Grant also agreed to pay an ditional amount for the child's maintenance.

Johnson has disposed of all his interests here, pre-ratory to removal to Sweden, his native land. He rused to give Grant his child, and threatened to take to Sweden with him unless the debt was paid. Grant

sulted the authorities here and the habeas-corpu ceedings resulted.—[Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Scared Speechless.

CLARENCE FISHER was literally scared speechless.

Cwhen he looked at himself in a mirror and saw that the black skin given him by nature had apparently turned as white as a snowbank. He is in the Hahnemann Hospital, recovering from the shock.

Fisher is 24 years old. He is a colored man, and runs a bootblack stand in Frank R. Hackman's barber shop, No. 11 East Chelten avenue, Germantown. Thursday Fisher fell asleep in a chair. A man who patronises him entered the shop and covered his face with white powder.

In a few minutes Fisher awoke. He glanced in a mirror, caught a glimpse of his powdered face, and immediately became speechless. Hackman and the practical joker vainly endeavored to get him to speak. The negro's eyes rolled wildly, but he was incapable of making a sound or moving.

Finally a physician was called. He said that Fisher was suffering from a nervous shock that had paralyzed the organs of speech and motion. The man was taken home. Late Sunday night he recovered sufficiently to mumble a few words. Upon the advice of the physician he was reloved to the hospital. The doctors say he will gradually recover, but that he will always have an impediment in his speech.—[Philadelphia North American.

A Thirteen-years' Quarrel Ended.

THIRTEEN years ago, because they could not agree upon a name for their baby daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Sim Bell had a serious quarrel, and it was not until last Sunday night that they spoke to each other. During the period of silence they lived in the same house, ate at the same table, and attended the same church, but there was a gulf of silence between them. The excitement due to a religious revival at Mt. Zion broke down the barrier. The event was a notable one, and those who witnessed it say it will long be remembered by them.

ation broke down the barrier. The event was a notable one, and those who witnessed it say it will long be remembered by them.

The preacher had delivered a "strong" sermon, full of brotherly love and exhortation, and the congregation was aroused when he reached his climax. Then there was a determined call for joiners, and the choir sang I will Arise and Go to Jesus," and there were many who went forward to the mourners' bench to pray and o ask forgiveness.

Among these ways. The

who went forward to the mourners' bench to pray and to ask forgiveness.

Among these were Mr. and Mrs. Bell. They met at the altar with a common purpose in mind, and, strange as it seemed to the population of the community present, the heat of the religious excitement burned down the wall of silence; they looked at each other with questioning glances for a moment; then their hands met; hot tears fell, and there was an embrace and endearing words.

The other mourners caught the spirit of the occasion and gathered around the happy couple with fiymns and prayers and thanksgiving.—[Ottumwa (lowa) Dispatch to the Philadelphia North American.

Bride 22, Rushand 71.

REUBEN H. BUSS became tired of living alone in his little home in Lower Saucon township, and yesterday was married to Miss Georgia Sharke of Detroit, Mich. The bride is 22 years old. Her hushand is 71, Buss is the mail carrier between Wassergass and Easton, a position he has held for many years. He is one of the most unique figures in Uncle Sam's employ, and always drives a pair of mules. Last May his first wife died, and a few weeks ago he says he began to correspond with his fair young bride through the agency of his brother, who lives in the West. Photographs were exchanged in the conventional letter love-making way, and then Miss Sharke came East, and the marriage followed.—(Easton Dispatch to the Philadelphia North American.

Read the Proof of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

CHARLES BLANCHARD, the man who read the first proofs of Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is dying at his home in this city of old age. Blanchard was born in Washington, D. C., in 1830, and thirteen years later he entered the office of the National Era, the famous ante-bellum free-soil paper, as an apprentice. From the "case" he was promoted to the proof-reader's table, and it was while in this position that he read the first proofs of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," the story being published in serial form in that paper.—[Logansport (Ind.) Correspondence Chicago Times-Herald.

THE most diminutive caller who has ever been officially received at the White House and formally presented to the President was introduced to Mr. McKinley yesterday. She is Sefiorita Espirito do Cenda, familiarly known among her friends as "Chiquita," the little one. She is a loyal Cuban, and an ardent admirer of the President.

Sefiorita da Cenda is 31 years of age, is but twenty-four inches tall, and weighs only twenty-two pounds, yet she is mentally and physically a well-developed woman. She was born near Matanzas, Cuba, and speaks Spanish, Italian, French and English fluently.

When presented to the President yesterday she wore

When presented to the President yesterday she gorgeous gown of panne silk and a cloak of the

material, with beautiful gold-braid lapels and a hand-some tulle-silk skirt. She wore a brilliant array of diamonds. She was introduced by W. G. Rawlins, who carried her in his arms up the steps leading to the

Upon being presented to Mr. McKinley, Señorita da

Cenda said:
"I want to thank you, Mr. President, for all that you

"I want to thank you, Mr. President, for all that you have done for my people."
In reply the President said:
"That is a very nice little speech; one of the most welcome I have ever received."
He then took a pink carnation from the lapel of his coat and presented it to his midget guest. Seaorita da Cenda has been in the United States for some time, and is now en route to her Cuban home.—[Washington Times.

Twins Born in Different States.

W HILE Mrs. P. T. Bulger of Portland, Ore., was traveling on a train toward Spokane, Wash., the other day, twins were added to ber family. The elder, a boy, was born in Oregon, and the other, a girl, in the State of Washington an hour later. This is the first case on record where twins were born in different States.—[Kansas City Journal.

The Story of a Lost Coat.

The Story of a Lost Coat.

LAST winter there was much gossip in social circles over the disappearance of numerous articles of value after large receptions and dinner parties at the houses of well-known society leaders, and several interesting stories were told in regard to certain kleptomaniacs. Although the present season is still young, a remarkable case of this kind has already come to light.

A charming young woman, well known in social circles at the capital, bought during the summer a very handsome sealskin coat. The first occasion she had to wear it was to an evening reception given in Washington during the present winter. She left her coat in the dressing-room and enjoyed herself immensely during the evening. She was among the last to leave, but when she went to get her coat she found it had disappeared, and in its place was an old and decidedly-shabby substitute.

With tears in her eyes, she hurried to her hostess and told her of the loss. Of course, this lady was greatly shocked and had a search made for the missing article. But the coat was gone, and the guest was obliged to take the old shabby one in its place. The next day she received a polite note from her hostess of the evening before, expressing sincere regret that such an awkward incident should have happened at her house and adding that no trace had been found of the missing garment.

During the holidays the lady happened to mention

missing garment.

During the holidays the lady happened to mention her loss to a well-known New York furrier, who suggested that it was the custom among all well-regulated establishments on selling a valuable skin to write thereon the name of the purchaser and the date of the purchase, and that, perhaps, she could tell the owner or the old sealskin coat in this way, and thus trace the fate of her new coat. Acting on this hint, the lining of the old garment was ripped out, and there on the skin, in plain letters, though somewhat worn by age, was the name of her hostess on the eventful evening.—[Washington Correspondence New York Mail and Express.

A Cow as Lorelei.

A COW owned by Mayor Adams of Beverly has proved herself a stren like those of mythology. A dense fog hung over the river early yesterday when the passenger steamer Columbia, of the Upper Delaware Navigation Company, approached the Beverly wharf, where she was to touch on her morning trip between Bristol and Philadelphia. It was impossible to see half a ship's length, about

"Bully for Champion," cried the skipper. "He never forgets us on a foggy morning. Champion is the port warden at Beverly, and blows his foghorn in heavy "Meo-oo-oo!" came a country."

weather."
"Meo-oo-oo!" came a second signal from the river bank in precisely the tone and measure of the foghorn's blast, but this time apparently from a point much nearer. The skipper thought he had been deceived as to the distance and made a sharp turn for the shore. A moment later the Columbia was aground with a broken rudder.

The furious tooting of the steamer's whistle soon brought Port Warden Champion. He found the Mayor's cow standing at the water's edge plaintively repeating the cry of "Moo-oo-oo!" which she had begun in answer to the first call of the foghorn.—[Burlington (N. J.) Correspondence Baltimore American.

Pisherman's Luck.

Pisherman's Luck.

A LETTER was received recently by Mrs. Rebecca A Bhaer from her son, Oscar Bhaer, in which he tellis a wonderful story of riches. He is 18 years of age. Three years ago he went to the State of Washington, and got work on a railroad at Tunnell City. He writes his mother that he and Julius Gill were fishing, and that while he was trying to land a trout he tumbled down a 15-foot embankment into the creek, carrying a ledge of quartz with him. This exposed nuggets of gold. They established their claim, he says, and are now sinking a shaft. Old miners have assured him that his find will make him a rich man, and he writes that it is his belief that the property of which he is half owner is worth several millions.—[Reading (Pa.) Dispatch to the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Fresh Literature. Reviews by the Times Reviewer.

HE heroine of this novel is a wilful but charming girl who lives at Kinger raine Kingconstance was familiarly known as "Babs" by her young widowed mother, her sister and brother, and the various members of the household. The luxurious life at Kingconstance elicited no anxiety on

the part of Mrs. Kingconstance.

The little heroine, who found most people tireso received the instruction of Miss Minton, her govern received the instruction of Miss Minton, her governess, with provoking indifference. "Babs" came to have the reputation of another Undine from her general indifference to the ideas of those around her. She displayed no interest in books, and preferred long strolls in the sunshine, and the free life of the country about her. The governess upbraided the girl in vain, and as for Mrs. Kingconstance, she was troubled with no vague longings nor regrets. The narrow world of her own experings nor regrets. The narrow world of her own experince furnished her with sufficient interest. The problems that were stirring the heart of ignorant young maidenhood were not observed by her. The first reason was her self-absorption, the second the attentions of Mr. Jellybond. This stranger in the community had so ingratiated himself into favor, that his gallantries had made him a favorite with the numerous susceptible ladies of the parish. "Babs" furnishes the episodes of the book, for her unusual and unconventional ideas and ideals.

ideals.

When Lord Cavendish returned to his castle from the east, "Babs" decided to learn why he kept a light burning so late at night in the old tower. He had the reputation of being an astrologer. So interesting a theme the young girl found it impossible to ignore. Therefore one dark night the bachelor lord found the little maid within the castle. When he expressed surprise, "Babs" explained, "Don't you remember me, when I was a little girl at Dane Court? I did so want to know what you do up here! You look so mighty solemn! Are you very much put out?"

"I am very much embarrassed," he assured her. "I am ot accustomed to visits from young ladies at this me of night."

time of night."

"Oh, I am not a young lady," said "Babs," "Get rid of that idea! I am not even in long dresses, so do not be so stiff and proud. It is absurd, you know, with a little girl, who was pulling your hair not so very long ago! No, I would not do that, or sit on your knee, because it would not be pleasant now."

"You have already learned," said Lord Cavendish, "the transient nature of earthly joys."

"No," said "Babs," "What I perceive is the endless variety of earthly joys; I can see one earthly joy succeeding another on into eternity and I want to try them all."

them all."

The little maid, as described by the author, was essenced in a high-back, oak armchair. She threw aside her cloak. She wore an evening gown of white silk which was high made at the neck. Her face against the background of the chair is pictured as one of artiess charm. Lord Cavendish wondered that so audacious a spirit should contemplate the picture on the wall with such an expression as "Bab's" reverent look of interest. He had determined to read her a lecture and attend the little maid safe to her mother's house, but "Babs" explained:

plained:
"I was thinking about coming when I saw your light, and I consulted a picture of one of my ancestors that hangs on the wall, and the answer came back to me, "There is a power whose care traces thy way along the pathless coast," then I knew it was an answer and I decided to come."
"Bab" throughout the story is decided as one who

the pathless coast,' then I knew it was an answer and I decided to come."

"Babs" throughout the story is depicted as one who receives impressions from unknown sources which prove reliable guides. In this case Cavendish protected the maiden and the girlish freak from remark. As the chapters develop, the man of the world is seen to be more and more won by the apparent and undisguised turning of the heart of "Babs" to him in all her difficulties. When her brother was said to be dying "Babs," again—although Cavendish had forbidden her to comewent to the tower for comfort in her sorrow, as naturally as a daisy turns its face to the light.

The book has many humorous pages of which the sentimental spinster's love story is an example. "Babs" advised Miss Spice to serenade Mr. Jellybond and then grew contrite over the result of her fun-loving freak.

The slow development of the child heart, and the shadows by which at last Undine found her soul, is told in the conclusion, in which the maiden Lorraine, wiser than "Babs, the Impossible," saw that "Knowledge comes of the spirit. It is the nature of ill-balanced humanity to go to extremes. The intellect uninformed of the spirit is cold comfort." The winning, contradictory temperament of "Babs," and her almost elfin vivacity afford a succession of pictures which will entertain the reader. The plot of the story is made wearisome by too much of Mr. Jellybond. His complicated relations and his glib rhetoricalities, make an impression of uninteresting reality. Some of the scenes are commonplace, but the tale on the whole has psychological scope, and is not wanting in significance and charm.

[Babs, The Impossible. By Sarah Grand. Harper & Bros, New York, London. Price \$1.50.]

The story opens in the market place of Nimes in the nonth of June, 1703. It was the time when the Hugue-ots of Languedoc were struggling for liberty of con-

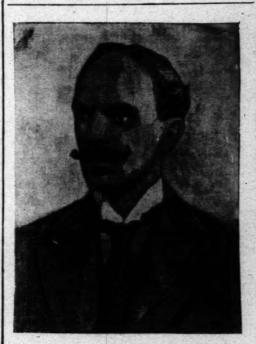
science. A crowd had gathered around a tent, where for the price of half a crown, the dead body of a young Huguenot maid was exhibited on a rough bier, as one who was lost forever. Among the number who came to look at the face, beautiful in death, was Charlot, the hunchback cob-bier, the shoemaker of Rue street. Antoine and Fran-

cois d'Aguesseau. The latter was a young Huguenot and he proved to be the brother of the dead girl. While he stood as one deaf, dumb and blind, the cobbler called him away into the uproar of the market place. "You are in danger and in trouble," he said, "follow

me home."

In his humble attic the cobbler secreted his new friend, until he saw the way to make another home for him in the house which sheltered the Huguenot maid, Rosaline, and her grandmother, Mme. de St. Cyr. Rosaline who is a type of pure and winsome maidenhood lives among her books, feeding her doves and trusting God to bring a better time to the poor Huguenots. The coming of the stranger to Nimes is the beginning of her love story. She gives a true heart in full surrender and is content to follow the fortunes of her lover over the seas to England. The real hero of the story is the cobbler, with the soul of a martyr. His poor deformed body was hung from a tree behind the City of Nimes and was riddled by the bullets of the troopers of De Bandri. "In the cobblers room the candle burned before the shrine, a single flame in the gloom, and then went out forever."

Miss Taylor's stories are of dramatic interest and the



MAURICE HEWLETT.

scenes of the time of Louis XIV are sympathetically and vividly portrayed.

I The Cobbler of Nimes. By M. Imlay Taylor. A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago. Price \$1.25, For sale at Jones's Book Store.]

DRAMATIC POETRY.

A Haunted Chateau.

The scene of this dramatic poem opens in the great hall of the chateau. The Marquis Isere has returned as the guardian of the family honor. His beautiful young kinswoman, Rosalys, has become the wife of Joyeaux Vivrieres, the dreamer, and he fears ruin to the house. The very ghosts of the dead call from the walls. On his return he is confronted with an entertainment where the odds and ends of society have assembled, and where pine torches take the place of the wax lights of old. Isere learns that Joyeaux is "nobly mad," and entranced with the secrets of philosophy and necromancy. His engagements are chiefly with concerns of the future, he is on his knees to ideal goddesses, while his wife starves for love-words and caresses. Rosalys has tried to make the chateau gay to win her lord's wandering fancies, she has decked herself with jewels, and consulted the mother of Madelon the gypsy for arts to lure Joyeaux's heart, but all in vain. While Rosalys turns to the light, her dreaming husband pursues his world of shadows. Isere who secretly adores Rosalys pays off the mortgages and claims against the estate and preserves the honor of the house. Joyeaux goes on inventing air-ships, the final element, gold and the elixir of life.

One day Rosalys tells her lord that her days are numbered, she adds to the confession:
Men may with dim abstractions dwell, their spirits—may find room
With Art on her cold pedestal, or Glory on her tomb;

with Art on her cold pedestal, or Glory on her tomb;
Nature gives us another life, through all our bodies rife
She pours the tides, the tumult flow, the rolling fires
of life,
To you the distance—moulding thought, the shadowy
forms of fame;
The races of the world declare the glory of our name."

When Rosalys dies, Joyeaux becomes stark wakens to a sense of his lost joy. He is easily the gypay's daughter Madelon to hope that find the spirit of Rosalys in the wood. The follows is a kind of Walpurgis-night pictu the author would wisely shorten in a secon This act closes with the death of of Isere by thrust of Joyeaux.

the author would wisely shorten in a second of This act closes with the death of of Isere by the struct of Joycaux.

In the fourth act, Rosalys appears to Joycaux. confesses that she cannot forget him in her new that she has seen his grief and remors, and is that she has seen his grief and remors, and is that she has seen his grief and remors, and is confesses that she cannot forget him in her new that she has seen his grief and remors, and is that she has seen his grief and remors, and is consulted to the lives on the borderland of lost happiness. In Ghostly personages appear to decide Joycaux's Whatever his doom Rosalys begs to share it. finally permitted that Joycaux shall go to another to perfect his character, but Rosalys will be the ing star to draw him to their reunion in their et home. The drama closes with the parting scene.

The motif throughout is picturesque; though a what fanciful not more so than is seen in many star plays. There is fine dramatic fervor in Rosaly's well at the close of the first act. The coming of gypsy, Madelon, with the autumn leaves for the h Rosalys is also poetic. There is sense of genuine row in the seene of the nuns in the old chateau. eaux's tender and bequiful call to the dead Rosaly calls some of the tragic poetry of William Morris, book is bound in brown cover. It has the merit of paper and clear print.

[Ghost of Rosalys. A Play. By Charles Lee Moore, Philadelphia, 1900. Price \$1.00.]

RECENT CRITICISM.

Moore, Philadelphia, 1900. Price \$1.00.]

We RECENT CRITICISM.

"The Tuscan Crown," is mentioned as the title of Maurice Hewlett's forthcoming book, the scene of wis laid in the city of Florence. The popularity "Richard Zea and Nay" has won many controven views, while the inquiry is being made "Has Englan new Sir Walter Scott?" It is asserted that on Hewlett's recent fortleth birthday, his "Forest Love by a pleasant coincidence, reached its fortleth thous The Lasdon Academy while it commends this advises Mr. Hewlett not to touch history again, considers the novelist's delineation of Richard Coem Lion a failure, for the reason that "Richard is too mantic a figure, and a man dares too much who we lay bare the machinery of such a character and dissuch an illusion." The Athenaeum, on the contrary, claims that the great "Coeur de Lion is cunningly vined and interpreted."

Frederic Harrison in The Fortnightly Review pay strong tribute to Mr. Hewlett's new novel. He calls story of Richard, "an elaborate, full, coherent romas a truly romantic epic." He further adds: "One cas shirk the question (about which too much is being a—how does this Richard look beside him of the "Taman?" No doubt, the task on which Mr. Hewlett ventured is far the more perilous; for, whereas S makes his Richard in the "Talisman" quite subording and in "Ivanhoe" produces him merely in a sufgilmpse according to the master's rule as to histor personages, and perhaps according to the true rule, Hewlett takes a prominent historical personage accentral hero, and undertakes to paint the inmost nit of a man of whom we have abundant records by temporaries. In spite of this difficulty, it is plain the first the result of the real Richard, some authentic gilmper the true twelfth century, with all its poetry, pass madness and blood. Scott's immortal pictures of alry are poems, Fairy Queen idealizations of a whom net have a hundant records by the real Richard, some authentic gilmper the true twelfth century, with all its poetry, pass madness and blood. Scott

California Made a State.

The writer's home, he states in the preface, a Monterey in 1849. His monograph is, therefore from his memories and historical materials gains a perspective which includes recollections of the when Monterey was the capital of the territory, headquarters of the United States army. All the which led to the calling of the State convention tember, 1849, he also states, were familiar to him was connected with that body as chaplain work is intended to commemorate the transition ifornia from its connection with Mexico to becoud the United States of America.

The book is written with a forcible and graph of a time which cannot fall to be of interest. Operant factor in the usefulness of the book author's evident ability to bring his statement close. He has a terse style in telling of old his land marks. An interesting feature of the book collection of its brief biographical delineations men of the time, collected from standard publical described from the author's impressions.

Burney Comments

a its not unimportant place in California history, an dedicated to the Society of California Pioneers wh e pledged by their constitution, "To collect and pr type information connected with the carly cattle

dicated to the Society of California Pioneers who bledged by their constitution, "To collect and preinformation connected with the early settlement subsequent history of the country,"
se Transition Period of California from a Province exico in 1846 to a state of the American Union in By Samuel H. Wiley, D.D., Whitaker & Ray Com, San Francisco. Price \$1.00.]

RELIGIOUS WORES.

A Best of Christendem.

This biography of Paul takes the Jewish lad from the boyhood home of the Pharisee through his career as a student of Tarsus at the feet of the illustrious Gamaliel: This Rabbi is said to have been one who was the most eminent of the Jewish doctors. Gamaliel taught in the school of Hillel which Josephus calls "Poillo." He had an intimate familiarity with the literature of the time, in addition to his knowledge of Jewish law. Gamaliel was said to be a favorite with the people, for his courteous and amiable manners. There Barnabas was Paul's fellow-student and also the two sons of Gamaliel, both of whom it is thought were present at the trial of Saul for heresy many years after, before the Sanhedrim. Saul, as a native of Tarsus, must have spoken Greek from childhood. He quitted Tarsus at an early age to make his progress in the world of letters. While studying in Jerusalem he is thought to have acquired his knowledge of Grecian literature. He had a keen love for Greek poetry and the Greek drama. To the Corinthians he quotes from the Comedies of Meander, "Evil communications corrupt good manners." The contemplative habit of Saul's mind led him to the study of the philosophies of Greece. At Athens he met the Stoics and Epicureans. They would hardly have discussed so great questions with an ignorant man. The language of Saul and Seneca are often compared for their resemblance, and this has been explained by Saul's acquaintance with Gallio the brother of Seneca. But as they had both studied the wisdom of the same school of philosophy the problem has an easier explanation. Paul's education differed widely from that of his fellow Apostles. They had grown up with the Master in the village of Nazareth by the blue waters of Galliee.

The crucifixion was the act of the Sadducee faction, and Paul was a Pharisee. As one of the leaders of the Sanhedrim, Saul sat on the Pharisee bench when Stephen was blessed with a beatic vision, "I see the heavens opened!" Though a mocker then, Paul t

One of the most interesting sketches in the work is the arrival of Paul at Athens.

It is only by listening to Paul's own words that we know him. There we find his sorrow at his own youthful pitiless arrogance and persecution of the saints, and there too is the spirit of love and meckness. Sometimes his hand was cramped by the fetters which bound him, but he sent loving messages of faith and cheer.

"I, Paul, salute you with my own hand—remember my chains." Chrysostom said, over fourteen hundred years ago, "Paul by his letters still lives in the mouths of men throughout the world." The author of this book says: "Paul writes as a Hebrew of the Hebrews, employing something of the method of the Rabbis, yet his Epistles are characterized by a virility, a logical order, a style of argument, a definiteness of statement and phraseology which are closely akin to our western civilization. His thoughts and conceptions have been wrought into the texture, and woven into the woof of the foremost minds of the Christian centuries." The book cannot fail to lead to new and reverent study of the character and work of the servant of God who from the gloom of the Mamertine prison proclaimed his faith in the light of the world.

[Paul, A Servant of Christ. By the Rev. F. B. Meyer, B. A., of Christ Church, Westminster Bridge Road, London. Fleming H. Revell Company. Price \$1.00. For sale by Fowler Brothers.]

The writer of this little volume calls attention to the words of Christ nineteen hundred years ago. He requested His followers to repeat the divine message. When Jesus was on earth, the people thronged about dim, the sorrowful, the sick, the poor and the miserable. The world has need of this call every hour. The trengest heart has times of weakness and weariness when it desires to lean on a stronger power. The author repeats the sassurance that He is alive for ever more, and pleads that by the act of the will, we turn to the life of Him who "went about doing good."

[Unto Him. A simple story about coming to Jesus Christ. By John H. Vincent. Floming He Revell Company. Price 25 cents. For sale by Fowler Brothers.]

ing article in McClure's Magazine for March
cter study of Edward VII, written by George
r, the American correspondent of the London
illustrated by a collection of photographs.
th McMaster contributes to the March Centicle on "Daniel Webster as a Leader of the
"As a member of New England's delegaebster opposed the War of 1812. The disasgements on land hardly counterbalanced the

great sea victories, and the administration's desire for a heavy loan was opposed by Webster and his party.

Among the stories in the March Century is "Fee," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, illustrated by Albert E. Sterner. The same number will contain an illustrated article on "Shopping in New York," which has in it much information that will be new even to New Yorkers, especially in the matter of credits.

Among the contents of McClure's Magazine for March is "What We Know About Mars," by Edward S. Holden, formerly director of the Lick Observatory; "Billy's Tearless Woe," a story written and illustrated by Prederic Remington; "The Law of Life," an Alaskan story, by Jack London; "Dan McCarthy," a story of the New York Police, by J. Lincoln Steffens; besides other short stories, an installment of "Kim," by Rudyard Kipling, and a poem by Josephine Dodge Daskam.

The Independent (February 14) contains a story by Robert Burns Wilson, "An Angel of New Rochelle." An amusing sketch by Prof. Edwin E. Slosson, "Why I Do Not Belong to a Woman's Club," is to be commended for its kindly but satirically suggestive spirit. The list of the professor's intellectual qualifications requisite for admission and the strategic efforts which he made in an attempt to pass the fortified and garrisoned outposts is a diplomatic record of a futile attempt toward masculine annexation.

The Smart Set, for March, has over thirty titles on its table of entertaining contents. The contributions include a number of names of popular writers, and some that are new to literature, but represent freshness and originality of thought. The initial novelette is from the pen of Mrs. Burton Harrison. Gwendolen Overton, E. Gardner Bentley, Margaret Mary Hills, Mrs. William Allen, and Edgar Fawcett are represented in the contributions to fiction. "The Whirl of Chance," by Henry Goelet McVickar, is the prize story which is said to have won \$500. The poetry of the number is represented by a number of popular singers.

Scribner's Magazine for March, is a number wh

The Strand Magazine for March, in addition to numerous gifts to fiction by popular authors, contains a sketch of practical interest, "How the Victoria Cross is Made." A De Burgh writes of "A Campaign Against Avalanches," which is illustrated by photographs of the Austrian State railways. Collegiate life is depicted by an illustrated interview with Dr. Warre, "the head master of Eton."

trated interview with Dr. Warre, "the head master of Eton."

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, in the February number of the Irrigation Age, writes a strong plea for "An Unwatered Empire," in which he calls "the American Farmer the sovereign of today." He advocates the supply of water for arid lands and the preservation of the trees. The current number offers plans for water supply, associated with names of eminent exponents of irrigation. This magazine stands for the industrial growth of the West, and the making of homes for home seekers.

The March number of the Ladies' Home Journal, in a varied and pleasing table of contents, has a sketch on "The Anecdotal Side of Theodore Roosevelt," Eben E. Rexford's "The Quick-Growing Small Garden." "The Gibsøn Play," by Marguerite Merington, many clever sketches and chapters of fiction. The number is profusely illustrated. One of the special attractions for the month is Eugene Field's "Armenian Lullaby," set to music by Sterling Howard.

The contents of St. Nicholas, for March, offer freshness, piquancy, and the usual attraction of illustration.

the month is Eugene Field's "Armenian Lullaby," set to music by Sterling Howard.

The contents of St. Nicholas, for March, offer freshness, piquancy, and the usual attraction of illustration. The child's magazine maintains its naive steadfastness in choice of subject and general felicity of expression. Cleveland Moffett continues his interesting sketches on "Carcers of Danger and Daring;" Capt. Charles D. Rhodes, U.S.A., writes of "How Armies Talk to Each Other;" Edward F. Bigelow's "Nature and Science" give young eyes attractive glimpses into the lives of bird and beast. The facts of natural history alone are sufficient to fill youth's wonder world with delightful interest. The magazine has the usual rhymes, tales and sketches. "The Pets of Noted People" will interest those who care for friendly beasts and some estimates of literatteurs unknown to current criticism.

The Dial (February 16) considers that the American press has failed in giving proper notice to the death of Frederic Myers (January 26.) Among the writers of essays his "Virgil," his "Greek Oracles," his "Mazzini," and his "Tennyson as a Prophet," are brilliant illustrations of the creative art. This author was born in the Wordsworth country, at Keswick, February 6, 1843. His college was Trinity of Cambridge, where he made his home the remainder of his life. He died in Rome, Frederic Myers wrote two volumes of poems, "St. Paul" and "The Renewal of Youth." He contributed a study of Wordsworth to the "English Men of Letters Series;" he was also the author of three volumes of essays. Through all his work there is an appeal to the noblest idealism, and a strong faith in the eternal verities. "The Messages of the Nineteenth Century Poets" is a thoughtful study by Annie Russell Marble.

Allen Sangree, in Ainslee's Magazine, writes of "Yellow Journals;" Douglas White describes President Cuertas, "Uruguay's Progressive Ruler." "The Decay of Manners" is a timely article by John Glimer Speed. George Barry Mallon writes of "Some After-Dinner Humorista."

Ric

Humorista."

Richard Harding Davis contributes to Collier's Weekly (February 16) an article on "The Trouble in Venezuela" (reproduced in The Times last Sunday.) Julian Raiph writes from London of "The Passing of Queen Victoria." This number also gives the account of the honors paid in Washington to the memory of the late Queen, the memorial service having taken place in St. John's Episcopal Church, which is known as the official church of the British Embassy.

More than ordinary interest must attach to the con-

tribution in Harper's Weekly (February 18) on "The American Commercial Invasion of the World," by Ray Stannard Baker. William McLennan writes an illus-trated sketch on "The Old Clubs of Montreal."

PEOPLE AND THINGS LITERARY.

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In connection with Messrs. Chatto & Windus, London, the A. Wessels Company will publish early in March "Robert Louis Stevenson, A Life Study in Criticism," by H. B. Baildon, at present lecturer on English literature in the University of Vienna, and who was an old schoolmate of Stevenson.

J. Breckinridge Ellis, the author of the thrilling story of life in ancient Rome, "The Dread and Fear of Kings," will soon publish through A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago, a remarkable picture of Spanish life and character at a time which is peculiarly interesting to Americans, the close of the fifteenth century. It is entitled "Garcilaso."

The heroine of "The Turn of the Road," a novel by

at a time which is peculiarly interesting to Americans, the close of the fifteenth century. It is entitled "Garcilaso."

The heroine of "The Turn of the Road," a novel by Eugenia Brooks Frothingham, just published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., is a literary portrait of an American girl of the best type, who starts out in a musical career. Garret P. Serviss, whose new book, "Pleasures of the Telescope," is to be published shortly by the Appletons, is giving a very successful course of illustrated lectures in Boston, on his travels in Europe.

Edgar Fawcett has written a new novel, entitled "New York." It chronicles many strange phases of life in this city, and has a convict for a hero. Mr. Fawcett now lives in London.

The Melbourne (Australia) Book Lover puts Miss Scidmore's "China; The Long-Lived Empire' at the head of its list of "the most popular books of the moment, other than fiction." The work still holds its own in America as one of the books oftenest called for in public libraries. Prof. Stanley Lane-Poole's "History of Egypt in the Middle Ages" is the newest work of consequence in this department. Founded on the Arabic chronicles, it deals with the Arab and Mameluke periods.

It was to be expected that the success of "Eben Holden" would induce the author to write another book of the same kind. "D'ri and I" is the euphonious title of Mr. Bacheller's next story. It will appear serially during the spring and in book form next fall. The scene of the story is the North country; D'ri, an abbreviation of Darius, is a North-country woodsman of rough exterior but good fiber, and the "I" is presumably the hero of the tale who will give glory to "D'ri," just as the first person hero of Eben Holden tells of "Uncle Eb."

The title of Edwin Asa Dix's new novel, which is to appear in April, will be "Old Bowen's Legacy." In

the first person hero of Eben Holden tells of "Uncle Eb."

The title of Edwin Asa Dix's new novel, which is to appear in April, will be "Old Bowen's Legacy." In writing it the author of "Deacon Bradbury" has resorted to a peculiar plan. The scene will be laid in the same imaginary town of Felton, known to all the readers of Mr. Dix's first novel.

D. Appleton & Co. have just published a valuable book for bankers and merchants, and all who are obliged to deal in figures. It is a quarto volume, containing interest tables, so that accurate results may be almost instantly obtained on any sum from \$1 to \$1,000,000, for any length of time and at any rate of interest.

"Sharps and Flats," by Eugene Fleld, with an introduction by Slasson Thompson, is a collection made from the author's contributions to journalism. It is one of Scribner's publications.

The "Life and Letters of Thomas Huxley" is one of the comparatively recent publications of D. Appleton &

the comparatively recent publications of D. Appleton & Co. The work of Leonard Huxley, the son of the great scientist, has been, it is said, carefully edited and compiled, and in its two volumes contains numerous ting Illustrations.

piled, and in its two volumes contains numerous interesting illustrations.

The second novel of the Harper's American fiction series will be issued under the title of "The Sentimentalists," by Arthur Stanwood Pier; the third novel, which will be published in March, will be entitled "Martin Brook," and is by Morgan Bates.

Six novels by well-known authors are announced by the J. P. Lippincott Company during the present month. Among the popular names are those of Cyrus Townsend Brady and John Strange Winter.

"Street Dust and Other Stories," by Mile. de la Ramee, will be published immediately by the Macmillans. Many think Oulda's short stories to be her best.

""Literary Rambles at Home and Abroad," by Theodore M. Wolfe, is said to be an entertaining glimpse into the lives of litterateurs. (J. P. Lippincott Company.)

Little, Brown & Co. announce a "Life of Queen Victoria," by Millicent Garrett Fawcett. The biography contains two portraits (1835 and 1895.)

Prof. Barrett Wendell's "Literary History of America" (Charles Scribner's Sons) is said to be interesting for its fairness and intelligence.

The poems of the late Phillip Henry Savage, edited by Daniel Gregory Mason (Small, Maynard & Co.) will

(Charles Scribner's Sons) is said to be interesting for its fairness and intelligence.

The poems of the late Philip Henry Savage, edited by Daniel Gregory Mason (Small, Maynard & Co.) will interest those who have watched the career of the young poet, who was but 31 when he died.

In "Last Songs from Vagabondia" Mr. Carmen paya tribute to the poet, Philip Savage, in ardent verse. In this work Mr. Carmen's work is reputed to be along the lines of landscape balladry, while Mr. Hovey's love for the medieval world tinged much of his work.

Prof. Louis C. Elson has collated the chief musical allusions in the plays of Shakespeare, with an attempt at their derivation and explanation. The authors's name is associated with his works on musical history and critical art. The book will undoubtedly be one of the popular publications of L. C. Page & Co.

Herbert Vivian's book, "Through the Lion Land to the Court of the Lion Judah," is said to throw new light on that little-known country, Abyssinia. Mr. Vivian's information has been obtained, he states, from Menellk down to the young Abyssinia party. (Longmans, Green & Co.)

"Sweetheart Manette" is announced as the title of one of Maurice Thompson's forthcoming novels, which is in the hands of the Lippincotts.

Woman and Home—Our Wives and Daughters.

HIGH PRESSURE CORSETS.

THEY ARE STILL REQUIRED TO KEEP FIGURES DOWN FOR EVENING FINERY.

From a Special Correspondent.

N EW YORK, Feb. 25, 1901.—It still requires a highpressure corset, hot baths and pickle diet to keep
stout women down to the proportions requisite for
a proper display of the newest evening finery. Never
before has fat been more fatal to style and grace in
dress; gowns manufactured on both sides of the Atlantic are no fuller at the hips, no shorter at the waist,
and no wider at the knees than we have worn them
for the past two years. Perhaps for morning and afternoon toilets there is a trifle more in breadth and flare
near the hem than of yore, but in the mode of the
bodice, and even in the goods used, one must wander
far afield in order to find a novelty.

A pretty show is undenlably being made of the Posy

If the choice is for an overdress, then that garment must be of chiffon, satin chiffon or Liberty silk draped must be of chiffon, satin chiffon or Liberty silk draped tunic wise, bordered with lace, or more sweetly still edged with lace, or more sweetly still edged with shirrings and tiny puffed frills in which at intervals knots of rosebuds and baby leaves are nestled. Directly in front, or on one hip, the tunic is silt open from hem to waist line and full gathered, or drawn flat over the hips and back. Just how the Roman tunic should be draped is shown in the central gown of the group of refreshingly pretty evening costumes.

The sister tollets of the group show, the one to the left, how white panne is going to be made up for the spring wearing, and the one to the right is a study in rosy illac satin and string-colored Venice lace. The giove sleeve of lace is carried out in this illustration with the perfection of grace, and on one shoulder a double string of Parisian pearls and on the other a band of dull-red roses are in agreeable contrast to the commonplace strap and small rever that so many gowns show.

only the few while pearls enhance the clear color of every complexion, therefore the manu can hardly meet the demand for the pink or w tation gems. No woman seems to feel herself for the social fray without a string or two of a her neck or arms, and those who are always in advance of the thousands for something setting great store by their ropes of ash pearmake the neck on which they are worn loo by contrast. Ash pearls strung with turquois and worn with a black panne gown are considered in Paris.

AMATEUR BOOKBINDING,

HOW OLD BOOKS MAY BE PRESERVED MADE TO APPEAR LIKE NEW ONES.

By a Special Contributor.

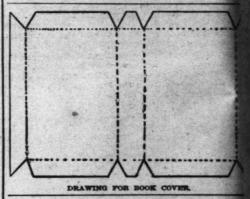
By a Special Contributor.

There are girls who value their books as their est possessions, and to such I have a message who know will delight them.

In these days of cheap publications it is not differ most of us to own any volume upon which the is set, but it is of the old books—books of chile those endeared by tenderest associations—of who write. And what one girl did with some such old umes, which she especially prized, will suggest put to many girls a pretty idea which they can make own, and originality will develop new ideas in the ment of old books which will greatly enhance their to the owner.

ment of old books which will greatly enhance that to the owner.

The maid of whom I speak had not a large stor sale was not one of the fortunate why can their love of books, but from childhood she had ured every gift or prize book, every boun unbound, volume which had come into her pos and the shelves ranging around her cosy sittis were well filled. And the oddest part if it was, saw them, instead of looking like a mongrel a



dog-eared books with faded, worn covers, the littl brary looked exactly like a choice collection fresh the shop.

And then she showed me how it had been done. In the first place she had carefully recovere almost rebound—each volume in tailor canvas, sut is used for dress stiffening and is bought at the goods stores for less than twenty cents a yard. It in linen shades, grays, black and cream white.

With careful cutting, neat pasting with stainless cilage and a good press (one made of a pile of hooks answers very well.) a clever girl can cover old book, and by pressing with an ivory paper has heavy line along the creases outlining the back make the book look as if fresh from the bindery dainty linen binding.

The cover is cut in this shape and pasted only the overlapping edges.

The dotted lines show where it is bent over the and the back is stiffened between the dotted lines heavy paper pasted on flat and the flaps turned neatly, and stuck down before placing the cover obook. If the book is dark colored and a light is thought desirable, paste light paper flat on the nal cover. A neat piece of white or colored paper be pasted, by just touching around the edges, ove overlapped edges on the inside with a fly leaf atta and then the book is ready for the press.

The artistic part of the work, however, is what the real value and beauty.

With a stiff water-color brush, burnt slenna, in thinned with turpentine, one cannot only letter back neatly and add conventional ornamentation dainty decorations may be placed upon the cover or original and appropriate to the contents of the boc opied from any of the various book designs now played.

My bachelor maid had a funny little story book her on her ninth birthday, tattered, the marked and yellowed, but in its cream-colored cov was dainty enough. The back was prettily lettered the title; the front cover was ornamented with a ical poster design of children, copied from Puck, at the back was a conventional design of a holly he denoting that it was a Christmas gift. The ornam



SOME LENTEN DINNER TOILETS.

Silks that are said to be a revival of a fashion dating from Queen Alexandra's girlhood. The description applies only to those soft evening foulards and taffetas that are broched in close-set bouquets or little round Watteau wreaths that often are as brilliantly-colored as the nosegays on an old-fashioned Wedgewood plate. The posy silks are designed for the debutantes especially and should be worn with shoulder knots and trailing garlands of flowers that will exactly match those on the silk.

Since the dessmakers and their missing strains.

on the silk.

Since the dressmakers and their patrons continue to cling to the serpentine mode in gown-building, the manufacturers have brought out none but soft finished evening materials. They have introduced a satin chiffon that promises to enjoy a vogue equal to that of panne. As its name implies, it is as soft as chiffon and as bright, rich and as durable as satin itself. From satin de Lyon and satin duchesse, from peau de sole and peau de cygne every bit of the dressing and close weaving that makes for stiffness has been left out, and panne itself has been reduced in weight to meet the requirements of the prevailing preference for soft self-draping goods.

panne itself has been requirements of the prevailing preference for soft self-draping goods.

As to the make-up of these pliant materials every dressmake: leaves it to her patron to choose between a design of an evening gown with or without an overskirt.

Colors may come and colors may go, but the black gown remains forever. Black toilets garnished with spangles and gilt have had their day, and we have gone back to black, unrelieved by any decoration save a little lace and a touch of color near the shoulders. Last winter the dusky velvet gown was, as is always the standard of dignity and splendor, this spring a very brilliant black panne is unrivaled in its effective charm. A black panne, properly made, falls in folds that glitter with high white lights, the skirt is long and treated with ruffles of itself, the waist is plain, sleeveless, cut open, square in the decolletage, and completed with a touch of time-browned lace and pearls.

Big bows, and ospreys, and chenille sprays, and tulle scarfs are all popular and pretty hair ornaments, but the prettiest and most unique fancy is the tuft of close-curled fern fronds and sprays of maidenhair fern that the girl of sweet 16 pins in her shining tresses. The fern ornaments are made of green velvet or green chenille, and are the most exquisite reproduction of nature's own inimitable efforts. Bows of raveled gold and silver ribbon are decorative and not yet hackneyed, but spangled roses have evidently lost all their charm of novelty and the women who pride themselves on their good taste wear only green or black ornaments.

At last it has been discovered that diamonds become

caught together with fish hooks.

A paper-covered novel treasured for sentimental associations had been made into a regular-bound book by the addition of paste-board covers gived to the original front leaves; a cloth back to hold it together and then the usual linen cover. This was decorated with a stunning poster girl in red and black.

All these ornamentations may be crude and yet effective, as a little study of books in shop windows will show, and no particular artistic talent is needed—only ingenuity and deft fingers.

Figures for poster designs can be made easily by cutting them from fashion plates, outlining and filling in with colors to suit the taste.

The success of the work depends upon good taste, nest execution and originality, but given a few yards of tailor canvas in suitable colors, a bottle of stainless mucliage, a good quality of note paper for the inside finish and fly leaves, half a dozen tubes of oil paint, turpentine and two brushes, and any clever girl may turn amateur bookbinder and decorator, and her delight in her re-covered possessions will, I venture to say, be the only thing in the house unbound.

ISABEL BATES WINSLOW.

WICKER AND CANVAS FURNITURE.

TRANSFORMS THE LAWN INTO AN ALFRESCO DRAWING-ROOM.

By a Special Contributor.

Elaborately upholstered verandas are well enough, but there is nothing quite so novel and picturesque as carrying the tea kettle, lemonade pitcher and cake plate clear out on the grass, where the croquet, clock golf or tennis game is going on, and, with the aid of the smart new wicker and canvas furniture, transforming the lawn into an altresco drawing-room. This experiment was first tried last summer and proved so successful that lawn furnishing promises to become one of the features of every well-kept country place. The foundation of an outdoor drawing-room is usually laid with a large Manila rug that is waterproof and brilliantly colored, and on this is set up a reception tent. A reception tent is

canopy tops have curtained, sides that can be buttoned down to shut out draughts, and occasional chairs have one extension arm on which pad and pencil can be placed for keeping tabs on a tennis or croquet game. So complete and compact have these sets of lawn furniture been made, that last summer, in a village where money enough could not be raised to build a little golf clubhouse, a reception tent, set of chairs, tables, etc., was purchased with the moderate accumulation of funds. Set up in the afternoon on the links they answered every purpose so thoroughly that the ambitious hopes of a stationary clubhouse have been resigned, and the movable canvas casino, for all future use, enthusiastically adopted in its stead.

FANNY ENDERS.

THE HOUSEWORKER'S HANDS.

WITH COMPARATIVELY LITTLE CARE THEY CAN BE KEPT SOFT AND WHITE.

BE KEPT SOFT AND WHITE.

"Housework is rather hard on the hands, but there are some precautions which, if taken, will add greatly to the comfort of the worker and the appearance of the hands," writes Maria Parola, in the March Ladies' Home Journal. "Among the things which roughen and blacken the hands the most important are dust, soap, fruit, vegetables, and neglect to properly dry the hands. Wash all vegetables before paring. When the hands are stained by fruit or vegetables be sure to remove the stains before the hands come in contact with soap or soapy water. Remove the stains with an acid, such as lemon, vinegar or sour milk, then wash in clear water. When using soap and water for any purpose be sure to rinse off all the soap before wiping the hands. Always wipe the hands perfectly dry. Do not change soaps if you can avoid it, and always use a good soap. When sweeping and dusting wear loose-fitting gloves. Have a pair of ruhber gloves for use when it is necessary to have the hands in water a great deal. Grease spoils rubber, therefore the gloves must be washed perfectly clean as soon as the work is finished. A little bran and milk or vinegar will make the hands clean and smooth after dish-washing or any other work that roughens them. With a little practice one can wash dishes as well and as quickly with a dish-mop as with a cloth, and the hands. There should be two mops, one for the



carre canvas room, cheerfully striped in any colors rred; peaked as to roof, with tiny dormers in its ded top, from the center of which waves Old Glorphanquet of dazzling flags. The tent has scalloped waid-bound eves, and one side of it lifts out and is ched to form a sort of flat veranda roof. He can a sort of flat veranda roof, der this roof, or comfortably at large in the grass, lawn furniture is placed, a set of which usually sers a serving tea table, a half-dozen three-legged dual tea-cup stands, a series of straight and expendence of the converted that has a top, handles, etc., and is designed natain ice-buried bottles of ginger ale, sarsaparilla, of forth.

so forth.

In wicker tea-table legs are now provided with the feet, by which it can be fixed firmly for the safe ing of cheerful cups, and the best of these outdoor have swinging leaves hanging from the four sides top. The leaves can all be spread out fiat to exthe area of the top or pulled up like screens to ct the kettle's fiame from the too playful breezes, meath some of these tables hangs a fringed bag of deanwas that is lined with fiannel and again lined a thin skin of white grease-proof lines; hot mufund buttered toast are kept warm in its sheltering. The individual tea stands have round, canvas that stretch taut and flat, when their spike-footed i legs are spread out and thrust into the grass, and out of service these cup and saucer and muffin one-rolled umbrellas.

ariy all the best lawn chairs are built of canvas.

of close-rolled umbrellas.

Nearly all the best lawn chairs are built of canvas, and though they fold for comfortable handling, when pread they are luxurious to a degree. Those for runging pull out as long as steamer chairs, and the ops of their backs are stuffed with one roll of cotton down, thus providing the luxury-loving occupants the pillows. The straight-backed as well as the lounge chairs boast a superior device in the form of a mopy top that can be pulled up to exclude the sun's ye or dropped back when not needed. Some of the

tableware, and one for the cooking-dishes. For washing floors have a self-wringing mop. To soften and whiten the hands use some sort of cream on them at night, then powder them with cornstarch and put them in loose gloves kept for this purpose."

THE AWAY-FROM HOME GIRL.

SHE SHOULD KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THOSE RE-MAINING IN THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

"Write your home letters regularly and keep in touch with your parents and old friends by weekly corre-spondence," writes Margaret E. Sangster, in the March with your parents and old friends by weekly correspondence," writes Margaret E. Sangster, in the March Ladles' Home Journal, addressing girls who have gone from home into the world to seek their livelihood. "Never let a Sunday afternoon drift out without your hour spent in an intimate' and loving letter to the dear mother. This is a good occupation for Sunday, and I can hardly tell you how minute and confidential and affectionate this writing should be. But there is no need. You know what you like to hear from home, and what mother and father most long for, when your letters come. I follow those letters. Mother is in the kitchen, washing the dishes. She wipes her hands and sits down in the low rocking-chair by the window where the lilac is beginning to bud. Father stands between the table and the door, waiting to hear what you have said, and aware that he must wait until mother has satisfied her heart with the first reading. Then it will be his turn. To them both you are, and you will always be, just their own little girl, and you can never send them a line which they will not scan with eagerness. So never put off your family at hone with a scrappy, hurried scrawl; take time; and tell them everything."

NEW IDEAS IN SPRING MILLIMERY.

[Millinery Trade Review:] One of the sew ideas in spring millinery is to combine straw braids and tulle, the latter being also introduced into the triuming. For instance, one-third-inch wide braids being procured, each of these braids is covered with three or four

folds of gossamer (often in as many colors;) then they are sewn together, broad side against broad side, the edge uppermost. Straws so treated are called "volle." Another idea is to sew narrow straw braids on a tulle or net foundation, either side by side, so as to touch, or with a narrow interval between. For this purpose very narrow bands of satin straw are used instead of braids. They may be laid on flat or only caught down at intervals of a little less than an inch, so as to form a loop. Being set very closely together, the general effect is that of a fancy satin straw shape; it is only on close inspection that the tulle foundation becomes apparent. Gold tulle may be used as a foundation for such an arrangement of gold-colored satin straw. Straw spangles, brought out last year as a trimming, are now pressed into the service for covering the whole or a portion of net shapes; in the latter cast straw-satin bands are mixed with the spangles, the latter forming a simple pattern.

straw-satin bands are mixed with the spangles, the latter forming a simple pattern.

The use of net as a foundation enables a milliner to build up an arrangement of thick straw braids, overlaying each other, without increase of weight, as would be the case if there were a second pleat underneath. The fashion of introducing braids placed upright alternately with flat ones is maintained.

A RADCLIFFE GIRL'S HONORS.

HIGH PRAISE FOR MISS WHITTLESEY'S YALL THESIS ON LABOR LAWS.

[Cambridge (Mass.) Correspondence New York Sun:] Students at Radcliffe College are interested in the honors won by Miss Sarah Scovill Whittlesey, the former Radeliffe girl who has written for her Ph.D. degree at Yale a thesis on the Massachusetts labor laws. This study has been pronounced by Commissioner Carroll D. Wright of the Department of Labor at Wash-ington to be the most meritorious work of the kind he

has ever seen.

Miss Whittlesey is the daughter of Joseph T. Whittlesey, the tennis and golf authority, and during her Radcliffe days she distinguished herself more along the line of sports and social functions than as a student of economic questions. None the less, she must have all the time been collecting her material, for her thesis

the time been collecting her material, for her thesis embraces at once an analysis, a history and a criticism. Her analysis shows the present condition of the Massachusetts statute books on labor. The history shows when these statutes were passed and the motivez and causes which led up to them. The criticism shows the effects, economic, social and moral, of the various laws. At the request of Commissioner Wright the thesis has just been published in the annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and President Hadley has honored the monograph by writing an introduction for it.

troduction for it.

Miss Whittlesey is the only young woman who can boast of holding both a Yale and a Harvard degree.

TO MAKE A PRETTY FAN.

A very pretty fan for use or ornament may be made as follows: Take an ordinary round fan, such as is used often for advertising purposes, cover one side with Chinese red paper, and the other with white. Out of water-color paper make a duplicate piece of white, in which cut squares artistically grouped for framing stamp pictures. Laying this on the white side of the fan, mark through an indication where the pictures should be stuck; decorate the water-color paper in water-color gilt, making a fine scroll-work around each picture or any design which pieases. If you have a box of water colors, conventional flowers in forget-me-nots or other small flowers may be scattered about, greatly enhancing the beauty of the frame. After sticking the stamp pictures on the white side of the fan, adjust the frame, and gum the edges together. Smudge the edges with gilt. On the red side of the fan arrange monograms. Finish with a bow of red or white ribbon on the handle.

the handle.

For ornament, the fan may be placed either side out against the wall, and for use it is an extremely pletty reminder of absent friends.

I. B. W.

HOW TO POLISH THE WINDOWS.

HOW TO POLISH THE WINDOWS.

[March Ladies' Home Journal:] The action of the sun, moisture and the carbonic acid in the air on the soda or potash in the glass produces an opaqueness more or less pronounced. To remove this, wet the glass with dilute hydrochloric acid, and after a few minutes go over the glass with powdered whiting. Pour the acid slowly into the cold water, using four ounces of the acid to twelve ounces of water (one pint and a half.) Polish with chamois or soft paper. It must be remembered that this acid will attack metals and should not be allowed to touch them, nor should the bottle be left open an instant longer than necessary, as the fumes are very destructive.

HOW TO RENOVATE VELVET.

[Ladies' Home Journal:] French chalk rubbed in lightly will remove grease spots from velvet; or the chalk may be dropped on and allowed to remain for twelve hours. To restore the pile on velvet hold it very taut over the steam from a pan of boiling water, keeping the right side on top and anving some one beside you to brush the pile up wich a stiff whisk until it looks as it should. If this part of the work is carefully done, the results will be most satisfactory.

[Helen Watterson Moody, in the March Ladies' Home Journal:] An accomplishment should be the expression of a real gift, and that there isn't much use in a girl's anxiety to be able to do a lot of things, or any one thing, unless she has some natural inclination toward it, some desire to take it up for its yewn sake, and not simply because she sees in it a way to gratify her personal vanity or her social ambition.

The Youths' Own Page—Our Boys and Girls.

A HOME-MADE MENAGERIE.

A SUGGESTION FOR BOYS PLANNING AN ENJOY-ABLE ENTERTAINMENT.

By a Special Contributor.

11S TEP up, ladies and gentlemen, we have on exhibit many rare and curious animals—from every part of the world. It costs only five cents to see

the show."

(The clown begins his speech in the above fashion.)
Figure eight shows the clown. He must wear a large shirt, which will be loose and baggy. The sleevs can be gathered with strings about the wrists. His trousers, figure ten, are made from any sort of cheap white cloth. The ornaments are cut from colored paper and pasted in place. The clown's hat, figure nine, is made by thoroughly soaking an old felt hat in water and then stretching it over a broom handle, as shown in the diagram.

The clown continues: "I am the showman (Clownus

diagram.

The clown continues: "I am the showman (Clownus Menagerious,) from nowhere in particular, and I am going to tell you about the animals.

"My first wonder to which I shall draw your attention is the camel (Camelus Bactreanus) from Central Asia. The ship of the desert. You will please not approach too near, as the camel bites viciously." (At this speech the camel's jaw works vigorously.)

Two boys, one slightly taller than the other, must work up the camel together. See figure sixteen. The boys may wear pajamas or wrap white cloths about

the presence of the white rat; he is well-behaved," etc.) I will now show you something to amuse the children. A baboon (Cyaccephalus Babunis) from Central Africa. It is not customary to trust such large specimens of this animal outside of a cage; but I have reared this one myself and I can assure you that he is quite harmless."

(The baboon's face is shown in figure one. It is made from ordinary cardboard. The mouth is drawn in with ink. Long, black or brown stockings cover the legs. A cape—monkey or sable fur will be the best—covers the shoulders. A pair of large gloves cover the hands. The tail is made from any sort of dark cloth. Sew two long strips together; turn them so that the seams will be on the inside, and stuff with paper.)

"This (Fig. 14) is our rough rider (Broncus Billious) from Arisona. He is mounted on his famous bucking mustang, Vixen. We have offered a reward of one hundred dollars to any one who will ride that horse. Buffalo Bill has himself tried it several times, but always without success."

falo Bill has himself tried it several times, but always without success."

(If there is in the house the remains of an old hobby or rocking horse, its head may be used for the bucking broncho. Those who cannot obtain a hobby horse may make the head as they did that of the camel, see figure three; light wood finished up with water colors. The mane and tail are made from frayed rope. The ears are made of leather. A framework of two sticks, one running each side of the boy, makes the back, over which is thrown the blanket. A pair of trousers stuffed with old newspapers and a pair of old shoes will make

animal of which the elephant stands in dre (Mus Decumanus.) Its nativity is unknown probably Asiatic. This is an albino specime the sign has doubtless already made you awe trained and well behaved."

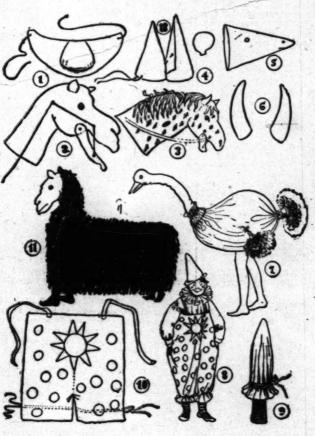
(A very small boy must be found to play the rat. 'The rat's head (Fig. 5) is a large of paper, on which eyes, nose and mouth painted. The ears (Fig. 4) are bits of cloth The tail is made like that of the monkey. It a small sheet gather'ed about the boy and a newspapers, as shown in the diagram.)

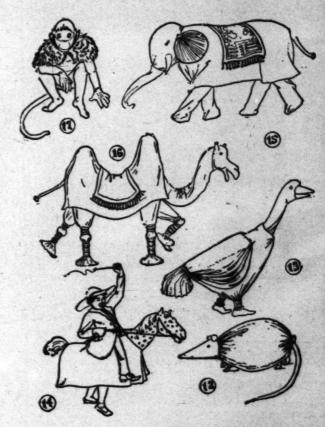
"The last feature of my exhibit is the Pacas,) the fourth species of Auchinia. It is plains of the Andes. The skins make exert he skin of this specimen, unless he injure the show, will very likely answer some trug."

rug."

(Two boys, one slightly tailer than the needed for the alpaca. The tail one will a the other must bend slightly forward. A rest on each shoulder of the shorter boy, to of which are fastened under the arms of Black stockings must be worn by both. made like that of the camel. Last, a hear gathered about the boys, as shown in diagrams.

[Descret News:] Rev. Charles H. Shelds
"In His Steps," has been writing upon
problem." It is needless to say that he hi
it any more than he has squared the circ





their legs. In either case the strings, tied as shown in the diagram, will give the desired effect.

The head, see figure two, is cut from a thin plank. Eyes, nose and mouth are put in with water colors. The ears, bits of leather or cloth, can be fastened with tacks. The string which works the jaw must run down the neck inside of the bolster case covering the neck.

Attach the camel's head to a section of broomstick. The broomstick held in the outstretched hand of the first boy forms the camel's neck. The tail is made by stuffing an old umbrella case with bits of paper. It is manipulated by the second boy. A sheet thrown over both boys' heads, and, lastly, a small rug thrown over the sheet between the boys, completes the camel.

"My second feature of interest is an inhabitant of the barnyard, a domestic goose, probably a descendant of the gray or wild goose (Anseranser Linnacus.) You will please notice particularly the tail and feat, which I believe you will find quite different from those of any other goose you have seen."

(The boy who plays the part of a goose will bend

lieve you will find quite different from those of any other goose you have seen."

(The boy who plays the part of a goose will bend forward, and then have a sheet thrown over him, the two ends of which are tied about his ankles. The neck is the boy's arm covered with a stocking leg, and the bill is made from two cornucopias of yellow paper. See figure eighteen. These are placed one over the first two fingers and the other over the thumb. The strings shown in the diagram serve to hold them on the hand. The eyes are made of paper and glued in place. A second sheet is gathered over a short board to make the wings and tail. See figure thirteen.)

"Before showing you my next attraction I should the totall your attention to make the strings and tail.

"Before showing you my next attraction I should like to call your attention to our signs. (A number of these are hung about, reading: "Visitors will please not feed or annow the animals." "Ladies need not be alarmed by

the false legs, which hang at the broncho's side. An old felt hat and a whip complete the outfit.)

"Our ostrich (Fig. 7) to which I will now draw your attention, belongs to the Struthionidal family, and was captured in Africa. We pride ourselves on the plumes possessed by this specimen."

(The head of the ostrich is made like that of the goose; but as no boy possesses an arm sufficiently long to make an ostrich neck, the head will have to be fastened at the end of the stick. The neck, like that of the goose, is covered with a stocking leg. The body is a sheet gathered about the boy and stuffed out with newspapers. The tail and wings are feather dusters. Long stockings cover the legs.)

"Gaze now upon the Indian elephant (Elephas Indicus.) largest and strongest of all animals which tread the earth. These creatures are in the prime of life at one hundred years of age. This one is probably much older."

one hundred years of age. This one is probably mean older."

(Two boys are needed to make the elephant. Two pairs of pajamas caught together under the feet and stuffed out with paper make the legs. The boys must bend forward, the last boy placing one hand on his companion's shouder. With the other hand he holds the tail. A sheet thrown over the boy will make the back. A pillow case, one corner of which has been turned in, will make the head. Make the eyes of paper and paste them on the pillow case. One arm of the forward boy run through the stocking will make the trunk. The tusks are long cloth bags stuffed tightly with paper. They can be sewed to the pillow case. The ears are palm leaf fans. A small, brightly colored rug is thrown over the back to give the effect of the gaudy trappings of the circus. The tail is made like that of the camel.)

"I will now call your attention (Fig. 12) to the one

THE FIRING OF DICK

AN OFFICE BOY'S MANIA FOR FOLLOWING ! ENGINES AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

By a Special Contributor.

The trouble with Dick was that he could n thing seriousy—least of all his duties as of the pompous and fussy old banker, Henry

When the worthy gentleman plumped the brush in the ink-well, as he often did, Dick we uproariously—it was a very infectious laugh marked confidentially, "You blacked his wh'im, didn't yer, sir." "Impudent young ras banker would mutter into his bushy moustach had to smile in spite of himself.

One day the banker dropped a paper on the and both he and Dick stooped to pick it up at the instant. The result was a hard collision of heat gracious, boy you've given me a headache!" or Snigsworth, rubbing his bald patch.

Snigsworth, rubbing his bald patch.
Dick burst out into that irresistible laugh of h
"Your head ain't much softer'n mine!"
grimly. "So I guess we're quits!"
"That boy doesn't know his place," thoug banker as he turned away. "But he's a bright very bright lad!"
Now Dick didn't mean to be rude or disres He was just like a big, overgrown trustful pup bubbling over with fun.
Of course, if Dick had remained long in the he would have gradually toned down and becringing and abject in his manner as were all the in the place. But about a week after Dick entertails."

1235 Angelow Suntan Finner

State School B

There was an engine-house quite near-the office and here Dick spent a good part of his lunch hour each day.

The lad quickly made himself popular with the stalwart fire-tamers, and after a hit Dick grew quite familiar with the various methods of fighting the fames. "If you happen around here some time when there's an airm, I'll give you a ride," the sergeant had remarked one day, though it was against the rules. That was enough for Dick. After that he thought of nothing else sight or day.

One morning Mr. Snigsworth had come down to his office in a very grumbly mood. There had been a bank directors' dinner the night before, and too much terrapin and red-beaded duck had upset the banker's liver. As he entered, the clerks all stopped work for a second to bow obsequiously and say "good morning, sir." Mr. Snigsworth's walk to his inner office was always quite in the way of a triumphant march. Now as he stepped briskly into his sanctum he was met with a blast of cald air and flurry of papers from off his deek.

And there was Dick leaning as far out of an open window as he could, while above the roar of the city was heard the incessant beat of a fire bell.

"Thunder and lightning! You young demon!" spluttered the irate Snigsworth. "Look at my papers! How dare you come in here and upset things like this. I-l've a good mind to discharge you right now!"

"Gee! It's only the engine comin' home!" explained Dick, as he drew in his head.

"I know an office boy who will be going home if he repeats this performance," snapped Mr. Snigsworth.

Ten minutes later Dick was sitting in the outer office drawing faces on a clean biotter when his sharp ears once more caught the sound of an engine bell. Grabbing his cap he rushed for the street.

The engine had been blocked at the corner for a moment, and just as the way was being cleared a small boy with shining eyes clambered upon the back alongside of the fireman.

"Yer promised me I could go, yer know yer did!" cried he, half pleading, half defiant.

The ware off now on a dead gallo

The man smiled grimly. "All right—hold tight!" he said.

They were off now on a dead gallop, and as Dick peered around the engine boiler he could see the police for blocks ahead frantically waving wagons and pedestrians out of the path.

The engine swayed violently from side to side, and a strong breeze of their own making flushed the boy's cheeks as he kept his eyes ahead.

The bell clanged furiously, and now and again the engineer would open the whistle valve and a piercing shrick would rise out of the cloud of steam.

Small boys came scurrying in the engine's wake like rats after the Pied Piper; and how Dick gloated over them as they panted and labored to keep pace.

It was a glorious soul-stirring ride that lasted for many, many blocks, but to Dick it was all too short.

There was a sudden reining in of the noble horses, a short turning of a corner and then they stopped by a hydrant.

hydrant.

A few doors away great marses of dense back smoke were curling up out of the first and second-story windows. Dick saw that they were the first on the field.

As the engineer alighted he muttered ha'f to Dick and half to himself, "There'll be lives lost if we arn't sharp!"

A crowd had already gathered and many were pointing to the top-story where a woman with horror-stricken face was staring out. In her arms was a young child. The house stood on the corner and completely isolated from its fellows. The nearest building was separated from it by some fifteen feet.

The smoke and fames were issuing forth from the lower floors on all sides and how to rescue the two on the top floor seemed to stagger the firemen for the moment.

moment.

In the meantime Dick's quick eye had taken note of the fact that the nearest house was undergoing repairs and open at the time.

He rushed in and up to the top floors. Some long planks used as scaffolding were suspended between the two ladders. Picking one up he staggered with it to the rude steps which led to the roof, opening the scuttle. He got out on the roof dragging the heavy plank with him. Straining every muscle he got his plank into a vertical position close to the edge of the roof. Then he let it drop over toward the burning building. To his joy it spanned the gap with a couple of feet to spare.

this eyes on the plank and with never a game, the hard ground forty feet below he slowly crept he narrow bridge and safely reached the other as moment he opened the scuttle of the burnme-lackly it had been unfastened—and de-

n had watched the las journey across he bated breath, and then they thrilled ad fear as he reappeared bearing a little

in his arms.

Itously the boy started across that fifteen feet of
and as he neared the center the plank bent
him as though it would presently break.

helmeted fremen were waiting for him on the

ng devil—was you trying to break yer i the sergeant flercely, and he was sobbing as he picked the pair up in his strong arms, everything grew black before Dick's eyes

"Williams," called Mr. Snigsworth, "where's Dick?-

I want him."
"I think he's gone chasin' after the fire-engine, sir," said Williams, the cashier.
"That settles it!" blazed the banker, banging on his desk with a fat fist.
"He's played the monkey once too often. When he returns tell him he's discharged!"
Half an hour later Mr. Snigsworth was hurriedly called to the telephone by his margied son.
And the listening clerks overheard the following one-sided tenyers stion:

And the listening clerks overheard the following onesided conversation:
"Hello—yes—this is father!" (Here Mr. Snigsworth
gave a jump.)
"What's that—your house burnt—mercy,—bless me!
Thunder and lightning; your daughter Majory—yes—
yes, who by?—Dick—my Dick!" (Here Snigsworth gave
another jump.) My precious grandchild—bless that boy
—always said there was good stuff in him. Well—well—
well!"

well!"
When Mr. Snigsworth hung up the receiver he was very red in the face and very much excited.
"Williams," he cried, "when Dick comes in tell him I want to see him at once—and-er you needn't say anything about being discharged, I've changed my mind!"

DOUGLASS ZABRISKIE DOTY.

BOB, THE BABOON.

HIS INTERESTING ADVENTURES WITH THE BABY
AS RELATED BY HIMSELF.

By a Special Contributor.

I wasn't in a temper at all, that day in the park, but it was out of pure mischief that I grabbed the smiling baby out of the carriage, leaped over a fence and went climbing up one of the big elm trees. You know how tall and straight they are with no limbs until they are fifty feet above the ground. Holding the baby with one fore-leg, I climbed up like a squirrel, but you ought to have heard the shouting. Dozens of men cried out that I would kill the child, and women ran about screaming and weeping. Three or four of the policemen became so excited that they drew their revolvers and talked about shooting, but the superintendent of the Zoo cried out to them:

"You idiots, what are you going to do? If you fire

screaming and weeping. Three or four of the policemen became so excited that they drew their revolvers and talked about shooting, but the superintendent of the Zoo cried out to them:

"You idiots, what are you going to do? If you fire at the baboon, you will be almost sure to kill the child! What you want to do is to drive this crowd away and let me try to coax Bob down."

The police put up their pistols and drove everybody away, but the people would not go far. Instead of the crowd growing smaller, thousands of others came, and by and by a fire company came out with ladders. It was a warm June night, with a bright moon, and I could see mobs of people on every path and drive. I must say that baby behaved splendidly. It never made a whimper, and it wasn't a bit afraid of me. It was the first baby I had ever had in my arms, and I was curious about its hands and face and hair. By and by I rocked to and fro and chatted in a whisper, and it wasn't long before it was asleep. I don't think any other New York baby ever went to sleep in a tree-top. The superintendent tried all sorts of coaxing ways to get me to come down. He got fruit and cakes and nuts and candy and placed them at the foot of the tree, and he whistled and called and said all sorts of nice things, but I only smiled at him. I didn't intend to be captured as easy as that. When he saw he couldn't get me down, he had the firemen put up their long ladders. That made me smile again, for all I had to do was to walk out on a long branch to be safe. If it hadn't been for the baby, I expect they would have tried to drive me out of the tree by throwing stones, but they were afraid they might hit the little fellow, you see. Baby slept for an hour or more and then woke up hingry. I knew he was hungry, because I'd been a kid myself once and used to suck my fingers and whimper just that way. I thought it was about time to give him back to his mother, who was crying in the crowd, and all of a sudden I ran in on the branch and slipped down the trunk of the tree. I was s

breakfast, ran a boarding house and took a street-case ride without costing me a cent.

BOB THE BABOON.

WHITE ELEPHANTS' DECLINE,

THEY ROUSE NO ENTHUSIASM AMONG SIAMESE EXCEPT WHEN WELL ADVERTISED.

[Imperial Asiatic Quarterly Review:] Time files and customs change, even in the most conservative countries of the conservative East, and the glory of the white elephant is fast waning. Before the influence of another white animal, the European, he is passing slowly but surely into limbo.

The greater part of Indo China

The greater part of Indo-China is now possessed by England and France, whose rulers lay no claim to Sekya Waday descent, and who can usually find sufficient exercise for their diplomacy and their armies without recourse to zoological freaks, while in Siam long years of uninterrupted accumulation produced a collection unrivaled in extent.

Forty-five years are His Majorty King Monochui of

collection unrivaled in extent.

Forty-five years ago His Majesty King Mongkut of Siam was the possessor of one white elephant, which was his chief delight and pride. As the greatest compliment he could think of paying to the Queen of England he sent her, by the hands of her envoy, a few hairs culled expressly for her from the tail of his beloved animal, and when, a little later, the arbiter of his destiny departed this life, he sent as a present to his friend, Sir John Bowring, acompanied by a touching letter in English, a small piece of "its beautiful white skin."

skin."

How changed are the present conditions of existence of the white elephants in Bangkok! The recent addition of a young specimen to the collection afforded an opportunity of noting the miserable parody which is all that survives of the ancient ceremonies connected with

that survives of the ancient ceremonies connected with the capture and installation of the white elephant. The animal in question was captured in the forests near Lopburi, a place once famous as the summer palace and hunting lodge of the kings of Siam. No patent of nobility or alliance with royalty rewarded the finder of the animal; a small pecuniary recompense was thought quite sufficient to meet the case.

When it was announced that the animal was sufficiently tame his transfer to Bangkok was ordered. Thereupon he was marched down to Ayuthla, where a specially-constructed railway truck was in readiness to receive him.

receive him.

But where were the gilded pillars, the silk and satin hangings of the pavilion which abould receive the august creature? Where the reverent multitudes to do homage to the mascot of their King and country?

do homage to the mascot of their King and country?

Alas! these things have departed, and are no more seen, a little red calico and a group of stolid railway porters and Chinese coolies ione representing the gorgeous decoration and adoring populace of the past.

In Bangkok, however, some preparation had been made for the reception. The fact of the impending arrival had been published in the papers some days before. Consequently, a considerable crowd assembled at the terminus to witness the disembarkation. The streets were decorated here and there with bunting, and a procession, headed by the four white elephants resident at the capital, escorted the newcomer to the

resident at palace.

The trappings of the white elephants were most pitiful to view. Tawdry, threadbare red cloth now takes the place of jewel-studded velvet and silk, diamond and ruby rings no longer ornament the precious tusks, nor are gold bangles to be seen upon the august limbs.

NEW LIGHT ON THE DWARFS.

SIR HARRY JOHNSTON IMPROVED A FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY THEM.

[New York Sun:] In the month of July last Sir Harry Johnston of the Uganda Protectorate, having occasion to go into the Congo Free State to meet its officials, improved the opportunity to restore to their homes a number of pygmies who had been kidnaped by a German adventurer with a view to sending them to the Paris Exposition. Johnston arrested the German, released the pygmies, and restored them to the huts of leaves and branches where they live in the great forest.

forest. Most explorers who have seen the dwarfs of Africa have brought home only meager information on account of the timidity of these little people. Their greater confidence in Sir Harry Johnston may have been due to the fact that he brought their friends back to them. At apy rate, they gave him the very unusual privilege of making many photographs of them and of their dances, implements and dwellings. 'Anthropological measurements were also made by a member of the party, and the publication of these detailed studies of these dwarfs promises to give a good deal of fresh information about them.

of these dwarfs promises to give a good deal of fresh information about them.

Some anthropologists have detected resemblances between the languages spoken by the dwarfs in widely-separated localities, and have inferred from this fact that they were descendants of an ancient people who had been scattered by the intrusion of stronger tribes. But Sir H. Johnston arrived at the conclusion that these Congo dwarfs no longer speak an original language of their own, but talk in a slightly-corrupted form, the language of the taller negroes in whose neighborhood they dwell. He found their intelligence, as a rule, to be well developed, and though they are often very ape-like in appearance, they are usually of a winning and cheerful disposition, and their dances are so frolicsome and gay as to distinguish them in that respect from the average negroes.

[New York Mail and Harpess:] All accounts agree that the only estate left by the late ex-King Milan Servia consists of a very bad reputation.

The Development of the Great Southwest.

INTHE FIELDS OF CAPITAL, INDUSTRY AND PRODUCTION.

Compiled for The Times.

The Times will be pleased to receive and publish in this de partment brief, plainly-written articles, giving trustworthy in formation regarding important developments in Southern Call formation and adjoining territory, such articles to be confined to actual work in operation, or about to begin, excluding rumer and contemplated enterprises.)

New Salt Works

CCORDING to the San Diego Sun, the California A Salt Company is to erect extensive salt works near Carlsbad, a small coast town in San Diego county. A site has been leased for a period of twenty years and the manufacturers are to pay a royalty of forty cents per ton on all salt produced.

NOT many years ago the majority of the people in Arizona thought that there never could be a profit in swine-culture in that territory. Indeed, a few ranchers who tried hog-raising abandoned the attempt and gave over their time to cattle and alfalfa. The Phoenix

ers who tried hog-raising abandoned the astempt and gave over their time to cattle and alfalfa. The Phoenix Republican says:

"For a long time the few hogs that existed in this valley ran almost wild, not considered worth their feed. Finally a change came. Some wise rancher brought out a few fine-blooded pigs and went at the industry in the proper manner. He fed his hogs on alfalfa until fat enough for market, then he hardened them on barley, and produced the finest pork that had ever been seen in the city. Other ranchers slowly took up the industry and today there are hundreds of ranches in this valley, where the swine herd is bringing the best returns of anything on the ranch, and at the same time is swelling at such a rate that it promises to drive out many of the other functions of the farm. Within the past year there has been a steady growth in the favor in which the hog business is held, and many ranchers, who at one time could see no money in pigs, now prophesy that the hoy is to soon be a big factor in the business of this valley. There has been a heavy demand in the past three months for hogs, and by the purchase of a sow or two and a good boar, many a rancher has started a business which will grow with startling rapidity.

"It is true that the meat of the alfalfa-fed hog is not of the proper flavor, but it is also true that a few weeks

"It is true that the meat of the alfalfa-fed hog is not of the proper flavor, but it is also true that a few weeks grain-hardening makes him into as fine pork as one could find anywhere in the world."

There is a school of mines at Socorro, New Mexico, regarding which the president of the school, F. A. Jones, says this, in the Albuquerque Citizen:

"The New Mexico School of Mines is now beginning to fulfill the purpose for which the institution was designed. The work now carried on in mining, engineering and chemistry is fully up to the standard of any similar schools in America. The school has recently made many additions in the line of equipment to successfully place it on a high plane of scientific and technical work. The work in general is far different in character from that of any of the sister institutions which the territory has established; and the field covered by its instruction is not, as some few have claimed, to duplicate work done in the other Territorial institutions. The school does not give instructions in pedagogy, military tactics, bookkeeping, or the dead languages. Although a preparatory department is now run in conjunction with the technical work, which is only done to fit candidates for the more advanced work in the scientific courses, and the work in this line is gradually being eliminated as the school grows in numbers and reputation, and it is only a question of a short time until no preparatory work whatever will be done in the institution. When this time is reached the promoters creating its establishment will then fully realize their ideal in a technical school, to which the people of the Territory may justly point with pride."

A CCORDING to a San Bernardino paper, large and valuable iron deposits have been located on the desert, about thirty miles northeast of Daggett, and it is said that several of these deposits have been sold to a Colorado syndicate, which has patented the claims and holding them for the future.

Productive Orange County.

F OLLOWING facts in regard to Orange county are from a pamphilet recently issued by the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce:

Chamber of Commerce:

"The topography of the country is such that all of the valley lands are susceptible of irrigation, and the county has the advantage of the best irrigating systems in the State, at lower rates than any other section, the mains, laterals and branches exceeding 200 miles in length, the waters flowing from the Santa Ana and San Juan rivers, and Santiago creek. Outside of these sources between fifty and sixty thousand acres of land are watered by artesian wells. Of the 33,000 miner's inches of water developed in Southern California in 1898-9, Orange county has produced 12,000 inches—over one-third,

the greater part by new artesian wells. Alfalfa is extensively grown, and is very productive, five or six crops being cut each year, yielding from one to one and a half tons per acre at each cutting. In no other part of the State is it possible to grow vegetables with so much profit for the winter markets as in Orange county. In the Peatlands, which are generally supposed to be mainly productive of celery, potatoes are grown with similar profitable results, yielding net returns of from \$100 to \$150 per acre. La Habra Valley vegetables are grown the year round, and most successfully during the winter months; and the same may be said of other localities, particularly along the foothills. Hope and asparagus do well. Cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar cane, ramie, hemp and the castor bean are grown, but not in commercial quantities. Seven miles northeast of Fullerton, in a hilly region traversed by the line between Orange and Los Angeles counties, many oil wells are in operation, and the old indications are good elsewhere. Brea is a product of the hills, and the coal mines in Santiago Cañon, east of Orange, have been successfully worked for years. Several gold and silver leads have also been discovered in the Santa Ana range of mountains. Lands in this county, as elsewhere, vary in character and productiveness, and their values are regulated by such characteristic and their proximity to business centers.

"The soil and climate of Orange county are peculiarly worked for values are regulated by such characteristic and their proximity to the Fendley worked for values are regulated by such characteristic and their proximity to the results in this county, as elsewhere. "This demonstrate conditions as to see scale is one of the possible in this validate and silver leads have also been discovered in the Santa Ana range of mountains. Lands in this county, as elsewhere. "This demonstrate conditions as to see scale is one of the possible in this validations are good elsewhere. Brea is a product of the hills, and the very condition

"The soil and climate of Orange county are peculiarly suited to the English walnut, of which \$300,000 worth are shipped out annually, about one-half the export from the entire State.

from the entire State.

"Orange county, though one of the smallest in the State, is in proportion to its size one of the greatest in fruit production. It has over 200,000 orange trees, about one-third under bearing age, and 60,000 lemons, of which only one-fourth are old enough to bear profitably. Tustin, Villa Park, Fullerton and Placentia, and the country between these points, have many productive orange orchards, and 1000 to 1200 carloads of citrus fruits are shipped out of the country annually, bringing a return of some \$400,000. Apricots, prunes, peaches and olives are all important products, and the shipments of dried fruits are from 2000 to 2500 tons per annum and rapidly increasing.

"The acreage in Orange county is 30,000 to 40,000 of barley, 12,000 to 15,000 of wheat, 4000 to 5000 of corn, about 2000 of oats, 5000 of beans, and 10,000 of hay. Much of the barley is exported for brewing purposes, and some 2000 carloads of grain are shipped out of the county in years of average yield, besides 200 to 400 of hay.

"The artesian belt running through Orange county furnishes plentiful and cheap water supply, and makes the section as nearly independent of rainfall as it is possible to be."

Mong the numerous varieties of drinking water Athat are offered to the people of Los Angeles, is one known as the Cahuenga Mountain water, a pure, live mountain water, which is produced from a ninety-foot well dug into the granite on the Bristol place, back of Sherman, on the Los Angeles Pacific Electric Road. From the bottom of a shaft a tunnel was run juto the rock. Chemical analysis shows this water to be entirely free from organic matter and to contain calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate and a trace of magnesium chloride, the total solids amounting to a little over thirteen grains to the gallon.

This enterprise has been developed by two sisters, the Misses J. A. and M. R. Bristol.

Ontario Mines.

A GOLD MINE close to the orange groves is something of a novelty even in Southern California. The San Bernardino Transcript says:

"A big mining company will invest its capital in 380 acres of mining claims north of the town of Ontario at the head of Euclid avenue. Charles G. Frankish is the man who has sold the claims to Daniel E. Hays of San-Francisco for the sum of \$50,000 and a fourth of the treasury stock of the company. By the terms of the sale, \$2000 must be expended within three months and \$5000 for each three remaining quarters, or a total of \$17,000 in development work. The corporation will be known as the Ontario Mining and Milling Company. It is understood that the well-known mining men, Charles D. Lane and Alvinza Hayward, are interested in the enterprise.

"Experts who have examined the property say that it is a great mineralized zone, and that a thousand tons a day could be mined from it for the next fifty years, the pay showing up through a much larger belt than in the famous Utica mine. If the ore only assays \$5 or \$6 a ton, the mine will be worth millions."

sful Sugar-beet Culture

A LTHOUGH the past season was by no means a favorable one for sugar-beet growing, yet most encouraging results have been obtained in some cases. The Oxnard Courier has the following in regard to the result of last season's run on the Patterson place, near

"The Patterson Ranch Company's balance sheet show some very interesting and instructive figures on its last year's business. It is a carefully-conducted property and account is kept of acreage expenses, etc., on every crop raised. While last year was not the most favor-

American Beet Sugar Company to plant 1,500 their ranch to beets this senson."

Soldiers' Home Improvements.

C ONCERNING numerous improvement made at Soldiers' Home during the past year the monica Outlook has the following:

"Since the 1st of May, 1899, many substantial important improvements have been made in the tional Soldiers' Home, near Santa Monica.

"A Protestant and Roman chapel, combined in commodious and artistic building, has been completion of the least year.

"An elegant residence for the treasurer has erected in a sightly location, with grounds tastefully out, adding much to the beauty of the home.

"Neat cottages have been built on the grounds the assistant engineer and the chief gardener.

"There have been extensions and improvements two of the barracks, and a new barrack building is course of construction.

"The hospital has been improved in many ways, a new extension is now being built to it.

"The hospital and all the barracks are received new coat of paint.

"Improvements and repairs in the 'Farmers' maye transformed the oldest and most unsightly being on the grounds into a neat and handsome did hall, with office and other desirable adjuncts.

"There have been many improvements in the gendining hall and kitchen. New steps have been builting working supplies from the commissary—and in this conciting supplies from the co

mental and cheerful as well as cheering structure.

"There is a new establishment for scouring clot which greatly increases the cleanliness and comforthe veterans.

"Darkness has been banished by new electric haroughout the grounds, which would have a restratefect if any were affected.

"The fire department has been improved by rewall the buildings, so they are now considered quite and the hose, kept constantly attached to the hydrand covered with neat hose-boxes, give added fees "The library has received many donations, and several purchases of choice books, is becoming large valuable.

"Decided improvements have been made."

valuable.

"Decided improvements have been made in the tion of the stables.

"On the farm, the number of horntd cattle has doubled, and the stock is constantly improving flock of Southdown sheep has been added. The of swine has more than doubled, and twice a supplies a meal for all the camp, which is very able.

supplies a meal for all the camp, which is very able.

"The ground devoted to the cultivation of veg has greatly extended, and furnishes abundance tables of the home.

"A septic tank, costing \$2300, has been made for fying the sewage to be used in irrigation.

"The grounds have been improved in many Gov. La Grange was warned that it would be to try to overcome the weeds, and he at once coming a war upon them that has ended in victory, have been new lawns and general improvements headquarters, and the Governor's grounds have beautiful with shrubs, flowers and lawns, sepecial clover lawn, which is his pride.

"Graveling and other improvements around Methall are constantly going on.

"Now sidewalks and shady paths invite the way to exercise; old arbors renewed, and new are turesque ones erected, offer them rest, and new for their happiness and comfort are forming as turing every day."

LUABL ING A

CAR

WRITE

CARE OF THE BODY.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR ACQUIR-ING AND PRESERVING HEALTH.

Compiled for The Times.

aters and Cigarettes.

1 His unworthy Legislature of ours not only distinguishes itself by doing the things that it should not do, but also by leaving undone the things ich it should have done, as the Episcopalian prayer ok has it. In short, it is just as ready to hit a dill as it is to boost a bad one.

These thoughts are suggested by a recent Sacramento natch telling of the defeat of the Anti-Cigarette I, accompanied by a story, the truth of which it is iously difficult to confirm, that money to the amount \$2,000, collected from the larger tobacco interests San Francisco, was used to influence the votes, if not views of the "most reverend, grave and potent nors" on the said piece of legislation. Whatever the ne or arguments which led to the result may have n, the fact remains that it was defeated in the Senby a vote of 14 to 11.

It is known to all who have paid any attention to the tter, that the smoking of cigarettes by children of der age is an evil that has grown to mammoth protions throughout the country, and especially in this it.— It is a fact that in the public schools of Los geles cigarettes are more or less used by a great jority of the bors, in all the grades. Of course, they not, as a rule, smoke them in public, and conseenly the teachers and parents are, to a great extent, to an armount of the prevalence of this evil, for a great evil surely is. Whatever may be thought in regard to the or abuse of tobacco in its various forms by adults, are can be no question whatever that tobacce smoke by children, especially in the form of cheap cigareca, and when, as is usually the case, the smoke is in-lied into the lungs, is a cause of mental, moral and visical decadence. The growth of the body is stunted, a development of these facts has led to a public demand cognition of these facts has led to a public demand cognition of these facts has led to a public demand cognition of these facts has led to a public demand cognition of these facts has led to a public demand cognition of these facts has led to a publi

CORRESPONDENT asserts that toothache and neuralgia both result from the same cause, namely; nare appealing for a bath. He says: "If you have othache or neuralgia and wish to receive immediate lief, take a hot bath on retiring at night, or a cold ith immediately on arising in the morning. No one ill ever have toothache or neuralgia who will observe gularity in bathing." The assertion of this correspondent may be somewhat too sweeping, but at least a proposed treatment is harmless, and should be herwise heneficial, whether it acts as a perfect prenative of neuralgia or not.

HE French people are becoming seriously alarmed at the steady decline of the birth-rate in that county, a question which was treated very frankly by its in one of his recent novels. Statistics for the year 1899 show that there were in that year about ten ousand less births over deaths was about 30,000 out a total of \$47,627 births. At this rate of retrogresson, the French nation would, within comparatively wyears, become a thing of the past. Efforts are now ing made to remedy this condition of affairs, both law and private action. A bill was recently introced to augment the taxes of all persons, male or feale, who pass their thirtieth year unwedded; a still awier penalty being provided for married couples who we passed five childless years. About \$5,000 minor helals are receiving increased pay proportionately to increase of their families.

A MERICAN MEDICINE" is the title of a new medical weekly, to be published at Philadelphia, under a editorship of Dr. George M. Gould. The new journal said to owe its inception to the expressed wishes of any physicians in all parts of the country, and many omises of support have, it is said, been received. The abilishers promise that there will be many articles aring upon general hygiene and preventive medicine om a standpoint interesting to the laity as well as the profession. The subscription price of the new publisher is \$4 per annum.

TER in the Public Health Journal remarks to idea that pepsin is an aid to digestion is a He says: "There is hardly one case of into a hundred in which the trouble arises from my in pepsin. If anything is lacking, it is always gastric juice. If pepsin is habitually kept tomach, the stomach will not take the trouble t, and may lose its power to do so. An Eng-

lish physiologist took two guinea pigs of the same weight, and fed them the same amount of food, giving one pepsin and the other none. The one that was fed pepsin gained faster than the other for about six weeks; then he began to lose, and at the end of three months the one that took no pepsin was heavier and stronger than the other. This shows that by the long-continued use of pepsin the stomach becomes debilitated."

Cinnamon.

It is well known that cinnamon is a deadly enemy to microbes. This is a simple, pleasant, and safe corrective of foul conditions of the stomach, which should be more generally used. Dr. Joseph Carne Ross, physician to Ancoat's Hospital, Manchester, England, writes in praise of a decoction of cinnamon as a cure of influenza. He says the treatment must be begun within twenty-four hours of the beginning of the attack; otherwise it will probably fail. He gives an ounce of the decoction of cinnamon every half hour until six doses have been taken, then half an ounce every hour for eighteen hours, and after that half an ounce every two hours. After the temperature has fallen to the normal, half an ounce of the decoction is given four times a day for two days.

Abuse of Strychnine by Physicians.

Abuse of Strychnine by Physicians.

Abuse of Strychnine by Physicians.

WHEN an ignorant outsider ventures to criticise the general use of deadly drugs by physicians, he is usually met by sneers or abuse, but when a member of the medical fraternity undertakes to "talk out in meeting" we presume that even the physicians will agree that there is some ground for objection. In this connection the following from the Army and Navy Journal is of interest: "Major and Surgeon Philip F. Harvey, U. S. A., writing from Zamboanga, P. I., records some interesting observations on the toxic effects of some common drugs, in the New York Medical Journal of January 26. While he notes a growing tendency toward greater conservatism in the treatment of chronic aliments by the use of drugs, he is not blind to the disposition to push certain medicinal substances to and beyond their physiological tolerance. Dr. Harvey's military experience is responsible for the striking figure of his statement that 'many times we are in too great a hurry to achieve a certain end, and in consequence overload the bridge we rely on to carry us over; very much as a captain does when he marches his company in column across a weak bridge, which breaks down under the load, but which would have taken the company over safely in single file."

which would have taken the company over salely in single file."

"Discussing strychnine, Major Harvey says: During the Spanish-American War typhoid fever made sad havoc among our troops, especially in our home camps. I know from personal observation in some instances, and from report in others, that administering of strychnine as a heart tonic became in many hospitals a routine treatment in that disease. From the effects it produced in certain patients who came under my observation as a consultant, I am of opinion that many lives were sacrificed to its injudicious use. In every instance the suspension of the strychnine sufficed to restore the heart function to a more normal condition.' The long-continued use of strychnine in typhoid fever is regarded by him as fraught with danger, for the reason that it spurs on an organ which is undergoing a progressive weakening from the toxic assaults made upon it by the disease and hastens the advent of cardiac exhaustion. Dr. Harvey says that he has many times seen cases in which quinine acted as a poison, with symptoms familiar to all experienced practitioners."

REFERENCE was recently made in this department to the desirability of washing or peeling fruit which has been exposed for sale on city fruit stands, especially when it is placed near the sidewalk, where, in dry weather, it is exposed to infection from the remains of consumptive sputum and many other varieties of filth. On this subject the Philadelphia Record had the fol-

on this subject the Philadelphia Record had the following:

"All kinds of diseases may be traced to the eating of unwashed fruit,' said a well-known authority on bacteriology, in commenting on the spread of disease through unknown sources. The result of a careful examination has clearly shown the danger of eating fruit of any kind without washing it. Grapes kept for a time in a basket on a fruit stand were so covered with dust that the water in which they were washed was black. The man of science, thinking that perhaps the water contained tubercle bacilli, injected into three guineapigs a small quantity of it. One animal died in two days; the other died in less than six weeks, both the latter presenting marked signs of tuberculous lesions. The water and vessel that contained it had been sterilized before the experiment was made, so that without doubt the disease germs were on the grapes. "This,' said the experimenter, 'illustrates the innocent ways in which we unconsciously take into our systems dangerous as well as harmless germs."

A WRITER in the Philadelphia Medical Journal re-fers as follows to the remarkable freedom of the Jews from tuberculosis. It is probable that the care displayed by most Jews in regard to their food has more to do with their exemption from consumption than the

to do with their exempts.
writer supposes:
"In illustration of the racial susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis, it may be pointed out that from 1884 to 1890 it is estimated that among every 100,000 of the population there occurred annually in New York 238.48 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis in white natives, 483.83 in white foreigners, and 774.21 in colored persons. Jews, on the contrary, appear remarkably exempt from

the disease, 86.57 deaths being due to pulmonary tu-berculosis in even thousand deaths among them in United States general population 180, as compared with 108.79 for

"Acording to a communication in a recent number of the Revue d'Hygiene et de Police Sanitaire, by Tostivint and Remilinger, only thirty-four of the entire number of 2.744 deaths among the Jews of Tunis in the five years from 1895 to 1899 were due to tuberculosis—1.24 per cent. It is further estimated that the average annual mortality from tuberculosis among the Mussulman Arabs between the years 1894 and 1900 was 11.30 per 1,000, among Europeans 5.13 per 1,000, and among Jews 0.75 per 1,000. The lower mortality from tuberculosis among the Jews is not attributed to ethnic differences, nor to peculiarities in food, dress, and the like, but rather to their abhorrence of the dusting brush, damp cloths being preferred for wiping soiled surfaces, and to their frugality in the use of furniture." Acording to a communication in a recent number

Unhygienic Sleeping Cars.

THE sleeping car is the latest institution to be attacked by the apostles of hygiene. At a recent meeting of the American Public Health Association, in In-

The sleeping car is the latest institution to be attacked by the apostles of hygiene. At a recent meeting of the American Public Health Association, in Indianapolis, a paper on the subject was presented by Prof. S. H. Woodbridge of Boston, in which the following recommendations were made:

"(1) When a passenger was known to be contagiously fil, he should be isolated in a compartment appropriately equipped and ventilated in such a manner as to separate it from the rest of the car. Through trains should be provided with rooms for the sick, as well as staterooms, interchangeable in use. (2) The interior of passenger cars should be plain, finished with hard, smooth, and polished surfaces. (3) All furnishings should be as non-absorbent as possible. (4) Coaches should be furnished with effective means for continuously supplying not less than one thousand cubic feet of warm air an hour for each single seat, and for distributing and removing the air without troublesome draught. (5) The temperature should be regulated. (6) The cleaning of cars should be frequent and thorough. (7) Floors and sanitary and lavatory fixtures should be frequently treated with a disinfecting wash. (8) All fabrics in cars should receive sterilizing treatment. All bed and lavatory linen should be thoroughly sterilized in the process of laundering. (9) Sewage tanks and earth closets should be provided under the cars. (10) Water and ice should be provided under the cars. (10) Water and ice should be obtained from the purest available sources. The use of tongs in handling ice should be insisted upon. (11) The water tank should be frequently cleaned and periodically sterilized with boiling water or otherwise. (12) The public should be educated to use individual cups. Paper paraffined might be provided by a centin-the-slot device. (13) The use of canned goods in buffet-car service makes careful inspection of such goods imperative. Fruits and eatables before and after purchase should be stored with care to avoid all unnecessary exposure to street and

recommendations of the committee were concurred in by the association."

Deadly Absinthe.

THAT exceedingly dangerous beverage, absinthe, which has obtained such a terrible hold upon the French nation, and the effects of which are so graphically portrayed in Marie Corelli's novel, "Wormwood," French nation, and the effects of which are so graphically portrayed in Marie Corelli's novel, "Wormwood," is said to be rapidly growing in popularity in Los Asgeles, the vicious habit having been imported here from San Francicso, where it has become a wide-spread fad. Whatever ideas may prevail in regard to the desirability of stamping out the alcohol habit, there can be no question that absinthe drinking should be nipped in the bud, before it obtains a foothold among our people.

A CCORDING to a hygienic exchange, a physician who has been experimenting to discover, if possible, a relation between headaches and the retention of uric acid, found, experimentally, that he could produce a headache in himself by adopting a diet of meat and cheese-foods which are highly nitrogenous, and which, in their burning up, produce a great deal of tric acid. He found in himself an excessive excretion of uric acid during a headache, which perhaps means that a headache is a sign of nature's effort to relieve the system of a poison that would do worse than produce headaches were it permitted to remain. It is easy for persons of full habit, affected with these recurring headaches, to resort to a simple diet of fruits, grain and nut products, and find great relief.

Value of Exercise.

New York, Feb. 9.—An athletic director, by way, of illustrating the value of exercise, cites the example of a pupil who was very thin and had no muscular development to speak of when he started practice. He exercised two or three times a week for thirty or forty, minutes each time. Within three months he increased his weight from 114 to 122½ pounds, augmented the girth of his shoulders 2½ inches, his biceps 2 inches, his thighs 1 inch, and the girth of his neck and calf ½ inch each. Another pupil in the same length of time, exercising five days a week, about forty-five minutes each time, has increased the girth of his shoulders and chest 2 and 3 inches, respectively. A third in five weeks has reduced his weight from 240 to 200 pounds, and several others, by moderate and regular exercise, have been cured of insomnia, dyspepsia and nervous troubles. The director thinks exercise infinitely preferable to doctor's medicine.

teniera? Stein annth tent notes 31

HE WAS ALLUS KINDER QUEER.

By a Special Contributor.

OW long hev I been prospectin' fer gold? Well, I dunno 'xactly, but nigh onto thirty year, I reckon, I hev been wanderin' over most of this ere Territory since I come from the States.
"Strike it rich? Well, I dunno ez I kin say ez I h

but I know that there is a heap of good pay dirt in the ole yearth summers if I kin only git pick inter it.

"My early life? Well, stranger, I ain't got much to teil. I'm kinder grizzly now 'n' thar ain't much fer me to look forred to as I kin see 'cept gittin' sumpthin' outen the ground to kinder ease me down inter the last great shaft when my last prespectin' is done 'n' I'm called over the great divide."

called over the great divide."

And as the hopeful, kindly face of the old miner turned toward the glimmering light of the fireplace in the old log cabin, one could read there, closely mingled, the lines of hope and despair, deepened by his long life of hardships and exposure.

Clad in rough and uncouth garb, long haired, grizzly bearded, gnarled and knotted hands, slightly stooped—the penalty of years of hardships and patient toll, he sat before the rude fireplace of his humble home and seemed to wander back over the years of his uneventful life.

ful life.

As he gazed into the glowing embers, the minutes of the forever-departed yesterdays seemed to come flitting back from whence they had gone, and as they came trooping by, each bringing its pages of past and nearly-forgotten history to his mind, he told me his simple and pathetic story.

"Back in the States I wuz borned and raised on a farm. Me 'n' my brother Sam wuz the only two of the fambly. Sam, he wuz allus smarter 'n' me, an' per fambly.

fambly. Sam, he wux allus smarter 'n' me, an' pert like with folks. He learnt fast, 'n' I didn't seem to know nuthin' nohow.

"We never hed no trubble, because I knowed thet Sam knowed more 'n' I did, an' I allus done what he

wanted.

"Why, I kin see thet ole home now, standin' out jest ez plain, with the ole shed standin' to one side of the front of it, whut paw uster keep his odds 'n' ends in, 'n' whar he hung his home-growed terbacker. I kin jest smell the ole smell thet uster be so familyer over thirty years ago; I kin see the lovin' face of my ole mother agin as she wus fryin' pork over the ole kitchen stove thet stood in the front room of the two-roomed ple home of mine, while I stood et the east winder s-waitin' es hungry ez a young cub fer her to git done—I'd giv my ole hide if I coud only git the same taste puten my grub now.

"Fried mush an' pork didn't ketch us a critterature."

puten my grub now.

"Fried mush an' pork didn't ketch us a crittercisen, I kin tell yer, it jest kinder tickled our eppertite ter sleep all the way down 'n' wuz more fillin' then all the pattie foi grasses thet enny furriner ever compiled.

"I reckin it wus 'bout the time thet I commenced to sneak pap's razer 'n' go down behind the barn 'n' whittle the bunch grass off my face, thet Liz Ellis cum inter our section of the country, 'n' I first seed whut a wuthless cuss I really wuz.

"Paw uster say ex how I way seeh o many in the seed who was the

ss cuss I really wuz.

"Paw uster say ez how I wuz sech a queer chap 'n' idn't seem to mind nothin', 'n' he didn't know ez how d ever 'mount to much, nohow.

"Yer see thay hed got inter the habit of laffin at whut I'd ever 'n

"Yer see thay hed got inter the habit of laffin at whut I sed, 'n' not payin' enny 'tenshun to my queer ways, 'n' deep down in me summers thay wuz a kind of a ake thet wouldn't let me sleep sumtimes; then I could hear paw an' maw tellin' ez how strange it wuz thet Sam knowed so much more'n I did, an' tuck with everybuddy, while I didn't seem to care fer nothin' an' didn't Sam knowed so much more'n I did, an' tuck with everybuddy, while I didn't seem to care fer nothin' an' didn't hev no feelin's. Yet, stranger, I'd hev giv haf my life if maw hed only kissed me like she did Sam—but she sez ez how I hed orter been a gal to help her 'round the house insted o' bein' a great big lout thet didn't know nuthin' t'all 'cept to make her more trouble.

"I dunno, but every time thet I tried to help her in my awkerd way, I jest seemed to do more harm then good, 'n' got slapt fer my pains in gittin' in the way.

"Thay wuz menny times thet I would go down behind the straw stack with ole Shep, my dog, 'n' set thar an' tell him al er 'bout it. He knowed whut I ment; he seemed to know more'n most folks ennyhow. He'd jest wag his tail an' lick my hand jest ez if he knowed whut wuz a-hurtin' of me—then I'd put my arms 'round his neck 'n' blubber like a great big calf.

"Onct I went to sleep an' wuz dreamin' ez how happy I wuz 'n' how maw wuz tellin' me thet she loved me. I wuz woke up by ole Shep tearin' my cloze. Sumhow the big stones over the strawstack thet wuz hung by ropes to keep the wind from blowin' the stack down wuz slippin' down right over my hed, 'n' old Shep he saw 'em a-comin' an' pulled me out 'n' woke me up, but he ripped my coat.

"Maw saw thet rip one day, tho I hid it fer severil days, an' she larruped me good fer spoilin' of my cloze, but I wouldn't tell on ole Shep. It didn't hert very

"Maw saw thet rip one day, tho I hid it fer severil days, an' she larruped me good fer spoilin' of my cloze, but I wouldn't tell on ole Shep. It didn't hert very long, nohow, 'n' I knowed thet ole Shep 'preciated me fer not givin' him away. I tole him all erbout it down back of the barn, 'n' I know thar wuz tears in the ole feller's eyes when he whined kinder soft like an' licked

my face.
"I uster stand 'round maw sumtimes, hopin' thet she'd put her hands on my shoulder, er look up smilin' st me like she did to Sam, but somehow she allus peared to be too busy when I wuz 'round, 'n' 'ud ast whut a big, lazy lunk like me wuz standin' 'round loin' nothin fer when thay wuz so much work to be

"Sumhow, maw'd happin to be near Sam when he

started off to bed, 'n' 'ud kiss him, while I slunk away

in the dark alone.

"When Liz Ellis kum, I don't know how it wuz, but it wan't long 'fore we seemed to hev knowed each uther fer years—she kinder knowed whut I ment whether I sed ennything er not. Sam wuz sweet on her, too, an' took her to church in our buggy. I only sneaked down to her house in the evenin's an' helpt her 'round the house, 'n' she'd talk ter me. She hed thet sweet, kind 'n' lovin' way thet sum wimmen hev, an' drawed me out 'n' made me feel thet I wan't so awful bad an' wuthless ez our folks tole me I wuz.

"I wuz plowin' one day down in the lower forty, when

"I wuz plowin' one day down in the lower forty, when the ole plow struck a stump an' slung me 'round the plow handles jest in time to meet a big nigger-hed thet wuz layin' thar. I gess thet I must hev laid thar fer two er three hours 'fore I kum to. Gess sum of my ribs must hev been broke, fer I hed big bunches swelled out on 'em 'n' a big bump on my hed, too. I went up to the house to git sum water to put on my akin' hed.

"Paw, he wuz ravin' mad, 'n' sed es how I wuz a big, hazy lout sleepin' in the field when I shud 'a' been workin', an' le giv me severil whacks with a hamestrap he wuz ilin', thet just made me ake all over agin. I herd maw say ter Sam, who wuz in the house, 'cause he wan't feelin' well thet day, thet if thay hed to depend on me to do ennything thay would starve, 'n' ez ow Sam wuz there only standby

pend on me to do ennything thay would starve, 'n' exhow Sam wuz thare only standby.

"I didn't kum in early thet night—I didn't want to say nuthin' 'bout gittin' hert, 'cause thay would hev laid it to my carelessness, then I'd ruther git well alone then to hev maw put out et hevin' to wait on me; she alus sed ex how she hed 'nuff to do 'thout waitin' on a great, big baby like me.

"Twan't maw's fault, I knowed, thet I wuz a big, awkerd lummix, 'n' I tried to be like Sam, but 'twan't enny use, I spiled everything thet I tried to do.

"I uster go outdoors in the evenin' 'n' set with ole Shep; sumtimes I'd look through the winder an' see paw an' maw 'n' Sam a-talkin' in the soft, meller light of the grease dip; thay seemed to feel better when I'd git outen the way. 'N' ez I set thar lookin' in on 'em a-settin' round the fire lookin' so content like, thet lonesome, wuthless feelin' 'ud kum over me, 'n' I 'spose thet the akes whar the plow hit me made me feel wuss, too, I concluded thet I'd go away 'n' mebby thay would feel better an' not worry 'bout me.

"I remember how I wrapped up a few of my cloze

feel better an' not worry 'bout me.

"I remember how I wrapped up a few of my cloze an' started away thet night. When I got down to the oie paster fence, thet all-goneness feelin' of lonlyness and friendlessness kum over me 'n' I leant over them oie bars thet my hand hed let down menny a day, 'n' jest cried all to myself fer a long time. I went back 'n' thought thet I couldn't go away, an' wuz lookin' through the winder, Sam wuz startin' to go to bed, maw kissed him 'n' patted him on the back. Maw sed she wondered whar thet good-fer-nothin' Bill wuz snoopin' round. I herd paw say thet he gessed thet I didn't need no sleep nights nohow, because I done most of it in the field. "I turned away 'n' started down the ole lane my bart.

Thay both kinder laffed.

"It turned away 'n' started down the ole lane, my hart wus too hevy to look back agin, an' I wandered away inter tis country, up 'n' down the hills lookin' fer gold. Once I struck it putty rich. It wus 'bout six years arter I left home, 'n' sumpthin' kept comin' up inside me thet made me want to see thet ole home o' mine agin. I did go back; 'n' late in the evenin' I went up thet same ole lane thet I uster drive the cows 'long; I set down 'mong the grapevines thet hung to two ole trees down in the front yard. The ole place wan't changed much, 'cept thet it wuz more derlapidated then when I left. I went 'round to the east winder, near the corner of the room whar I uster set, kinder outen the way, 'n' looked in et the winder. Thay wus all thar jest ez I hed seed 'em in my mind when I started fer home, 'cept thet Liz Ellis wuz in the group.

"Liz wus settin' lookin' inter the fire, kinder dreamin' like, 'n' I herd her say:

"Wonder whar Bill is, we ain't herd frum him since

like, 'n' I herd her say:

"'Wonder whar Bill is, we ain't herd frum him since
he went away 'n' Sam 'n' I wuz married?'

"Maw sed: 'No,' kinder cross like, 'he ain't much
'count wharever he is, if he hed a-been like sum boys
hed been more grateful ter his folks fer all thet thay
hev done fer him, 'n' we wouldn't be slavin' out our
lives tryin' to pay off the morgige thet seems to be
eatin' of us up more'n more every day.'

"Sam he spoke up an' sed: 'Yes, Bill he didn't seem
to care fer nuthin' but hisself nohow."

"Liz kinder bridled up et thet an' sez: 'Well, Bill
wuz a heap better then he wuz giv credit fer ennyhow.'

how.'
"'Yes, you allus stuck up fer him,' sez Sam, 'n' its
a wonder thet you didn't marry him 'stid o' me, you're
allus throwin' him up ter us.'
"'Well,' sez Liz, 'thay ain't no use of me sayin' a
hull lot of things es I wouldn't ruther done, it might
take too long.'
"Paw looked kinder broke down, 'n' while thay wuz
talkin' he looked frum one to the other, but didn't say
rothin'.

talkin' he looked frum one to the other, but didn't say nothin'.

"I couldn't go in after thet, so went back to town, an' nobbudy knowed me thar.

"I went to the bank the next mornin' 'n' left 'nuff money fer whut I tho't 'ud pay off the morgige, an' tole the man thar to tell 'em thet the money wuz sent to 'em by a relative whut hed jest died, 'n' didn't want no thanks sent to the 'ministrater of the 'state.

"Yes, I went back onct since. Maw an' paw hed both gone; Sam 'n' Liz hed pincht 'n' crampt, so the nabers sed, an' hed et last giv up the fight 'bout a year apart, leavin' a little gal. The little gal wuz only a 'mite of a thing, 'n' she looked like her maw, only her little face wuz pincht an' hungry lookin' when I found her at the county farm thet fall.

"She's down to one o' them 'versity cemmerneries now, and—well, I don't go ter see her offen, because I'm 'fraid thet she wout love a rough, grizzly, ole feller like me, 'n' may want sum stilisher relashuns.

When I do go, thay's a feller 'bout my thet does a heap o' sprucin' up, yer kin bon thet propersishun.

"These ole hills 'n' me know each other hev been good friends so long, thet I kain' frum 'em. I allus wuz kinder queer in child an frum 'em child up.

"'Scuse me, stranger, gess I must hev been he said, and drawing himself together all at just realizing that he had been thinking our as he wiped the moisture from his kindly of the sleeve of his rusty old jacket with a qui apologizingly remarked:
"This during smoke his decrease."

apologizingly remarked:

"This durned smoke kinder crawls up interface strange today, must be a change o' wis goin' ter hev a storm."

DOCK

[Chicago Record:] (He:) I'm going to ta next week for the purpose of celebrating s sary of my birth. (She:) When I celebrated mine last mos

[Philadelphia Record:] (Forge:) Our C

(Du Brau:) That is nothing. Why, our Coursed a nerve remedy and got four column



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AT THIRTY-FIVE.

stildren.

not yet forgotten the joys and the still feels an interest in gay. She glances backward at the the years have flown! Then tothe glance reveals old age in a her tender and pitiful to the chaso often come with declining he senith of life. But the sunme ago, and the sunset will be ling. Though the one was beauglerious. Of all her friends also most those who are wiser, for she finds them the most ful of any.

cream of life is hers.

So be wise, all ye women of 35. Give up trying to cheat the years. At best it is a nerve-disturbing, soul-destroying, heart-breaking business. Give it up. You will lose little and gain much, for you will exchange brass for pure gold. Stand aside for younger sportsmen—or women, rather. Take yourself out of the field while you may do so with dignity. Why wait to be thrust forth amid jeers and laughter?

THE AFRICAN LAKES MYSTERY.

ENGLISH TRAVELER'S EXPLANATION OF THEIR MARINE SHELLS.

THEIR MARINE SHELLS.

[London Standard:] The mystery that has always surrounded the great lakes of Central Africa is largely solved in the new number of "The Geographical Journal," by J. E. S. Moore. His explorations have linked together much information previously rather fragmentary. Tanganylka was discovered by Burton and Speke in 1857, and the latter brought to England a few shells picked up on its shore, which found their way to the British Museum. Some of them puzzled the experts, for, though taken from a fresh-water lake very far inland, they strongly resembled genera which inhabit the sea. They had also a curiously Old World aspect, as if they were lineal descendants of shells which lived about the time when the limestones, call colites, were formed, or considerably before our chalk was deposited. But the little known about Africa had led geologists to suppose that at any rate the central and southern parts had been above the sea for longer than this. In course of time, however, more discoveries were made in Tanganyika, including shells of similar types, peculiar fishes, crabs, prawns, sponges, and even a jelly fish—in fact, a number of creatures, all suggesting that their ancestors had been marine. Then, in 1897, Mr. Moore visited the lake, and brought back collections which placed the matter beyond doubt. But the settlement of that question only raised another. In what way did Tanganyika communicate with the sea?

Some ten years ago Prof. Sues of Vienna, by plecing

the settlement of that question only raised another. In what way did Tanganyika communicate with the sea?

Some ten years ago Prof. Sues of Vienna, by piecing together the information gathered by travelers in the more central parts of Africa, came to the conclusion that the continent on its eastern side was traversed by a remarkable group of rifts, which had resulted in the formation of valleys. In these lay the longer and narrower of the African lakes. He traced this "rift system" from Syria, along the valley of the Jordan, down the Red Sea, southward into Africa. Near Lake Rudolf it divides, the two branches opening out to inclose a broad tract of highlands, in the middle of which is the wide Victoria Nyanza. The western arm passes through the Albert Nyanza, Albert Edward Lake, Kivu and Tanganyika, turning eastward from the south end of the last to the head of Nyassa. Here it is very probably joined by the eastern branch, which can be traced for a long way, passing to the west of Kenya and Kilimanjaro. These great rifts would seem to be the natural lines of connection with the ancient ocean, and, if so, that could be tracked by seeling which of the lakes contained the strange creatures of Tanganyika. So a second expedition was organized, headed by Mr. Moore, to examine the whole chain of lakes along the western "Rift Valley," from Nyassa to the Albert Nyanza. His former expedition had made it almost certain that Nyassa had never been in communication with the sea. Consequently, the way could not have been from the south. In Tanganyika he found still more evidence of an ancient marine fauna which had tenanted its waters at a time when the lake covered a much larger area. But neither in Kivu, nor in the Albert Edward Lake, nor in the Albert Nyanza could he discover any traces of these marine creatures. Their fauna, like that of Nyassa, was wholly lacustrine. More than that, Mr. Moore found that the river draining Kivu descends as a torrent through an upland region to the old head of Tanganyika, and that the for



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